

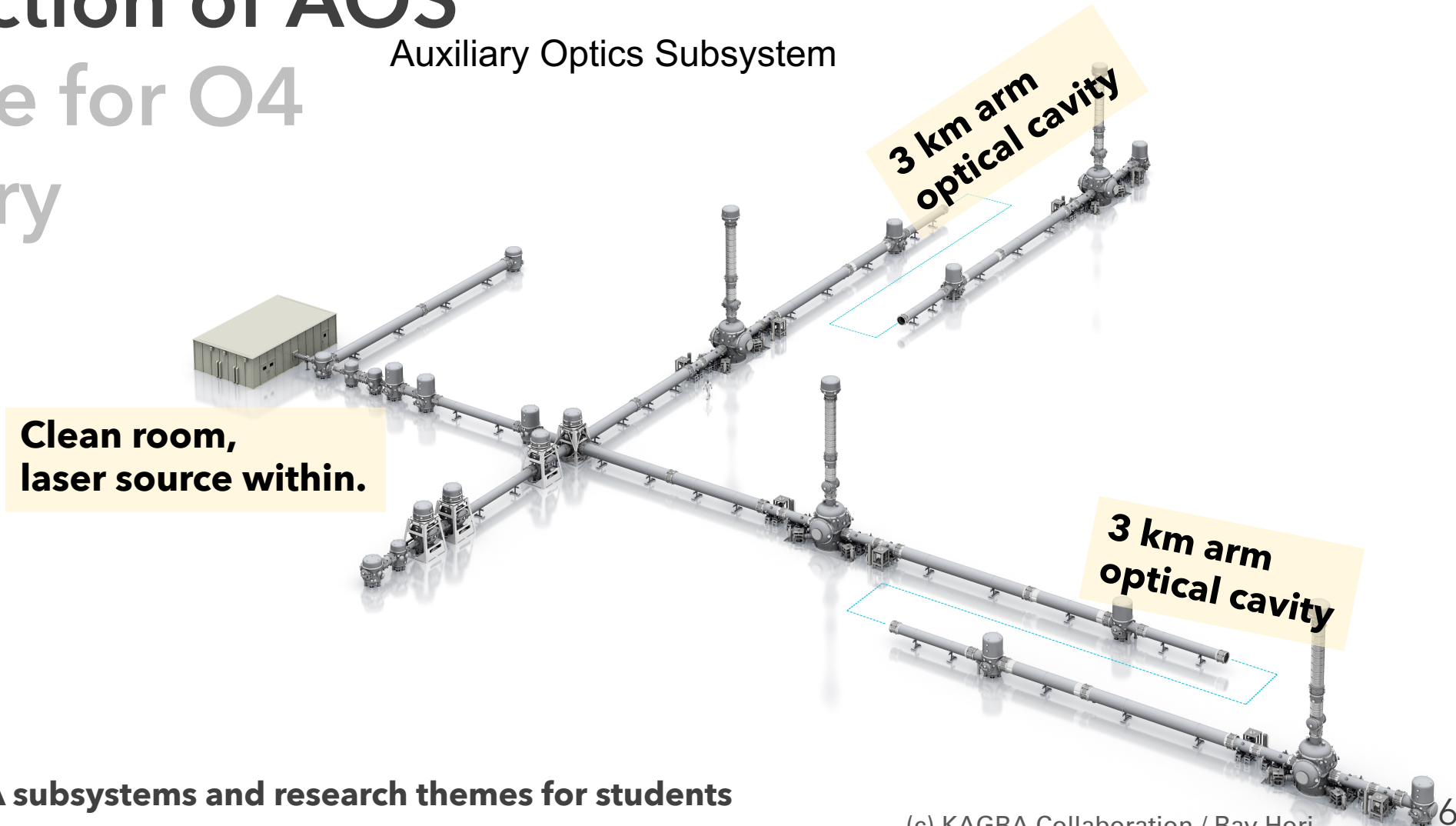
KAGRA Auxiliary Optics

Tomo Akutsu (NAOJ)

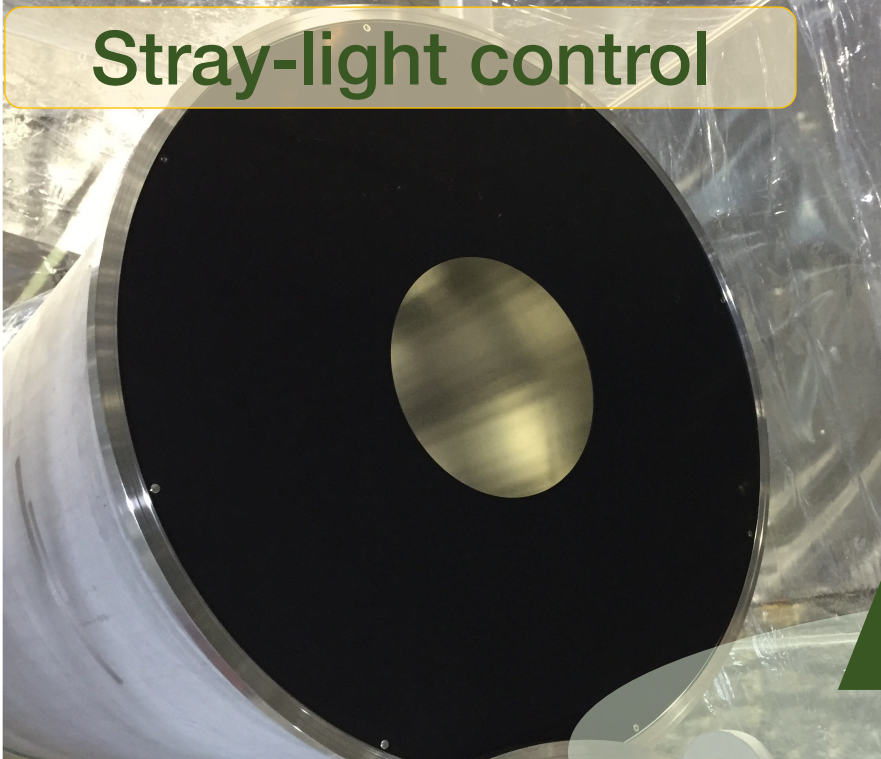
Contents

- Introduction of AOS
- Upgrade for O4
- Summary

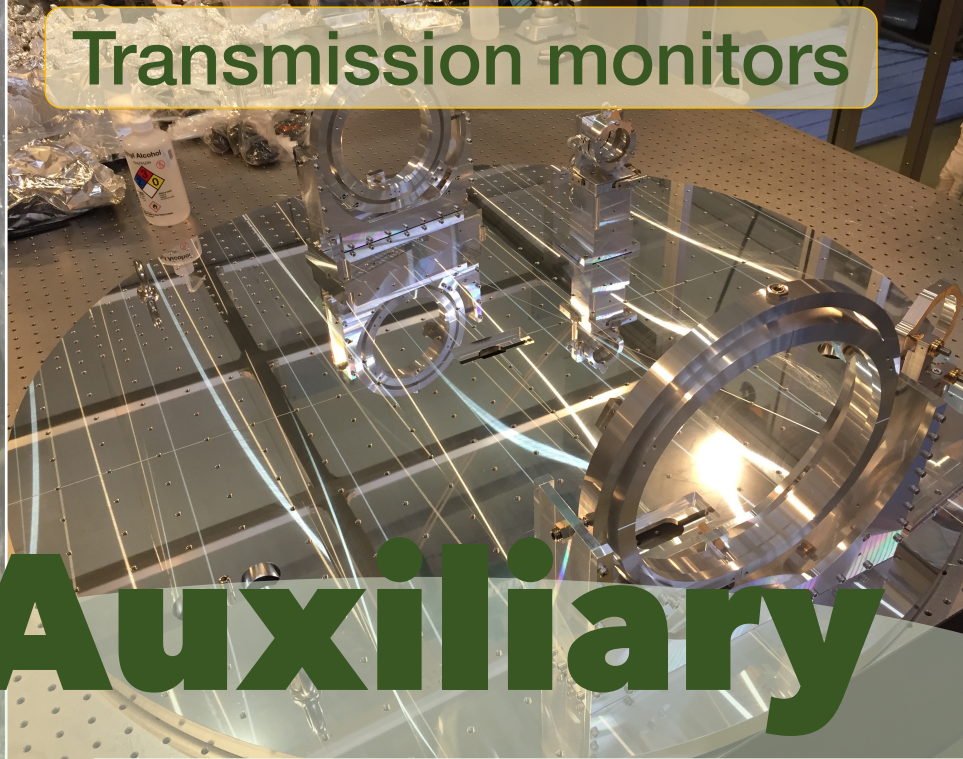
Auxiliary Optics Subsystem



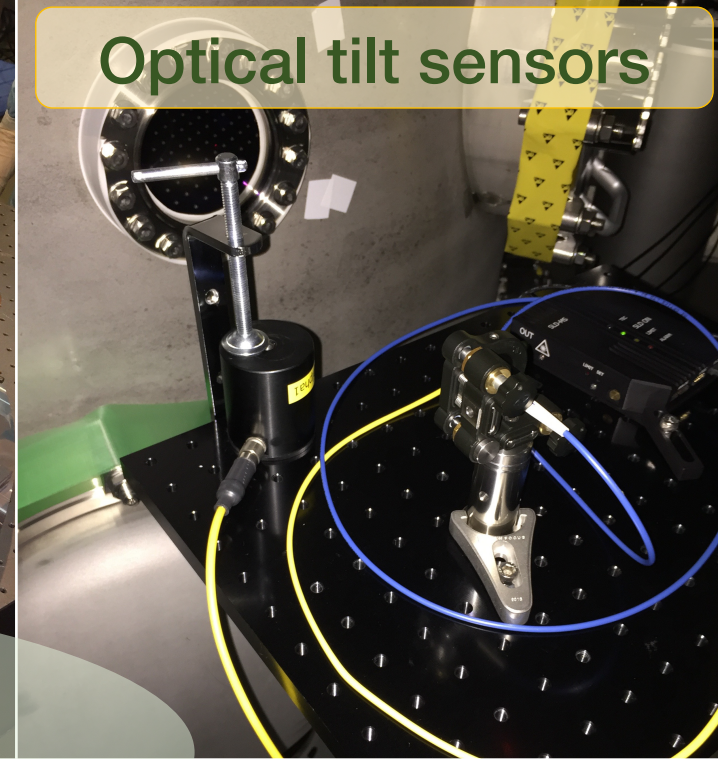
Stray-light control



Transmission monitors



Optical tilt sensors

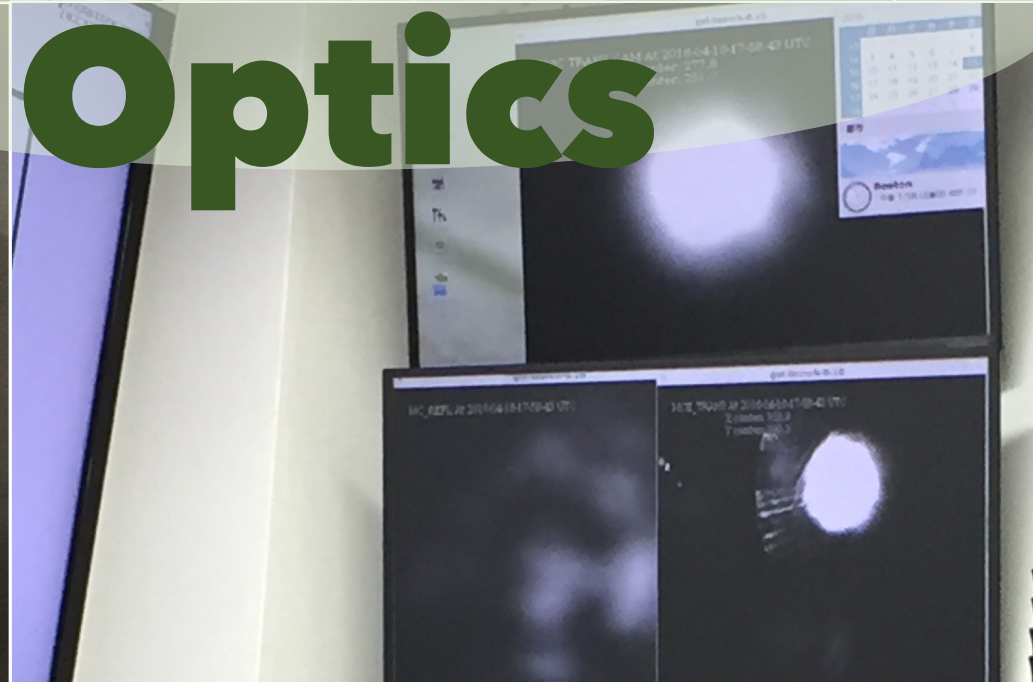


Auxiliary

Viewports



Optics



GigE
Cameras

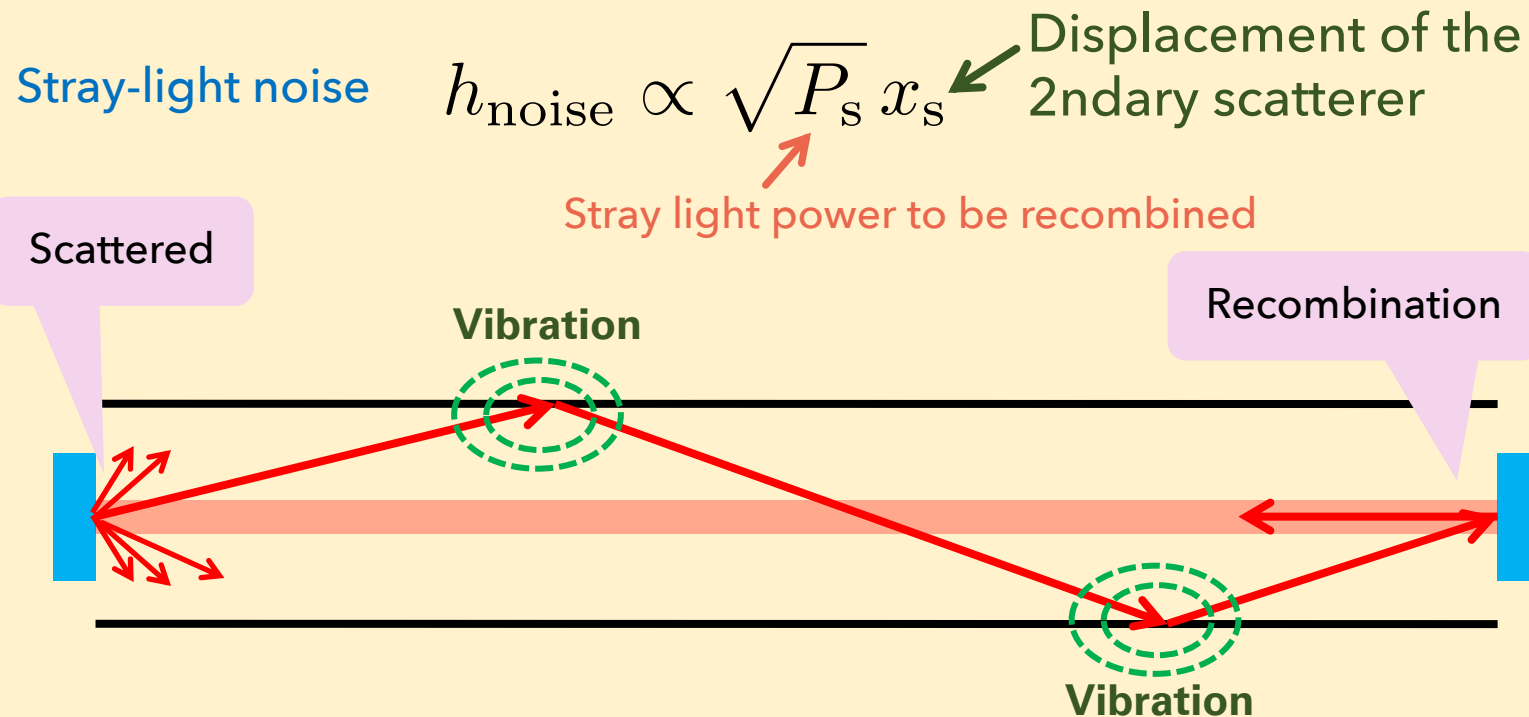
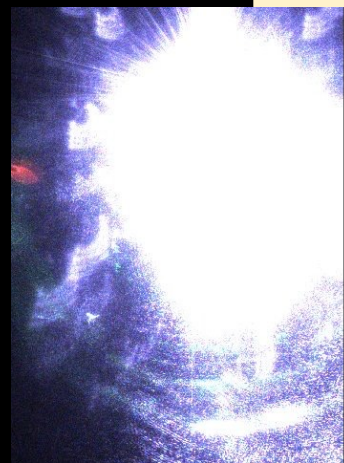


Stray-light control

Information session of KAGRA subsystems and research themes for students
(7 May 2021)

Stray-light noise

- Practically critical noise
- Hard to predict
- Took long time to reduce it, but...



Develop the stray light simulation method

Possibly estimatable by ray trace simulation

Stray-light noise

$$h(f) = \frac{1}{L} G(f) \sqrt{\frac{\mathcal{P}_0}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{in}}}} \frac{(\sqrt{\mathcal{P}_s} \sin \phi_s)}{\sqrt{\mathcal{P}_0}}$$

Arm length (3km)

Response of the interferometer:
Simulation with another tools

Mainly a combination of:

- Ray trace: With off the shelf software (Zemax, LightTools,...), it is hard to simulate photons behaviors accounting interference of them.
- Response of the interferometer: need another tools.

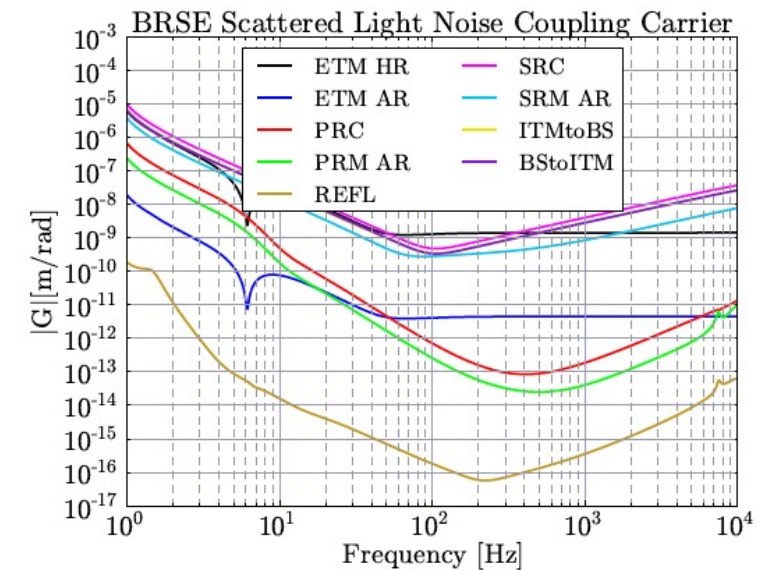
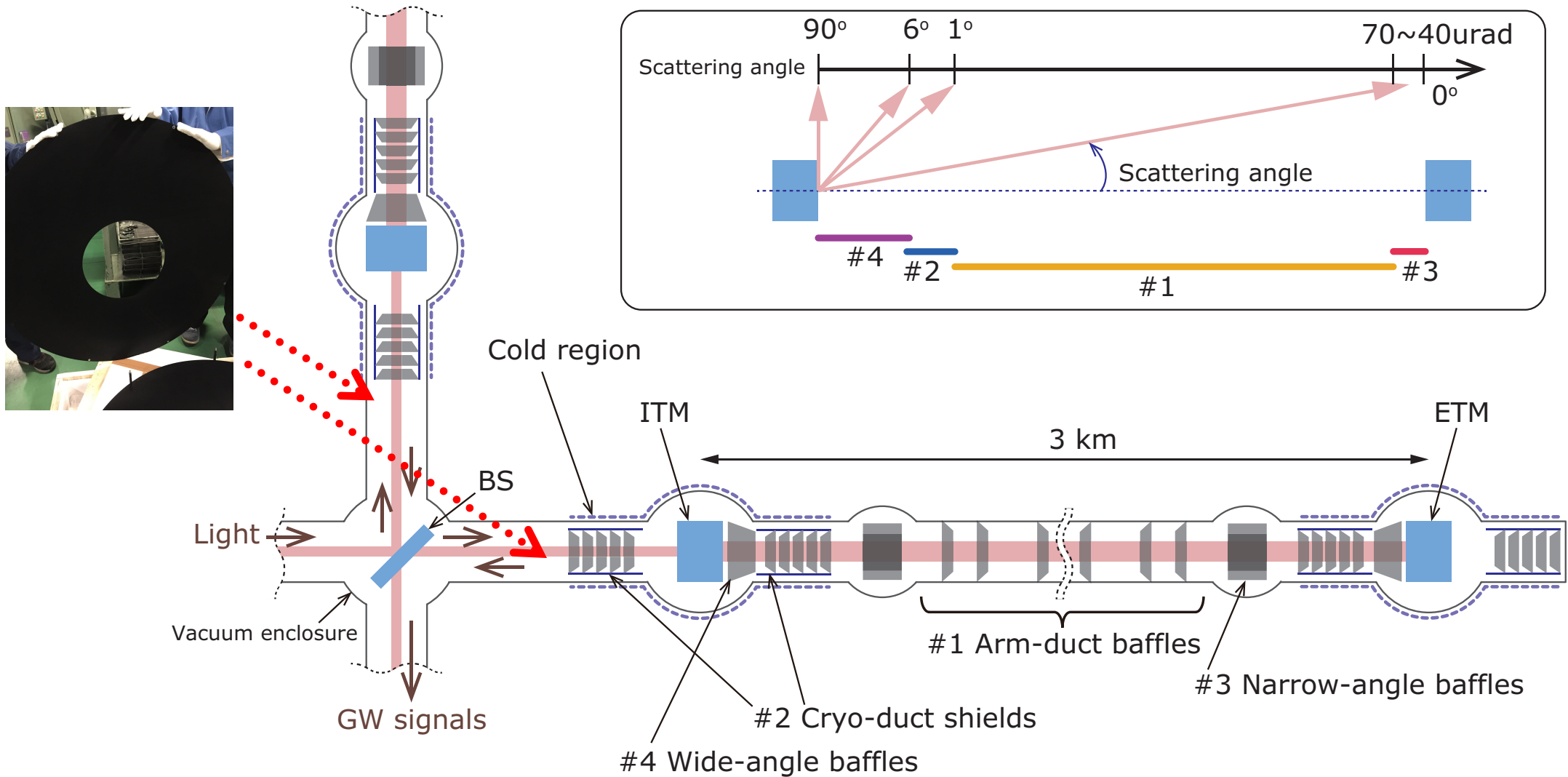


Figure 4.20: Coupling coefficients of scattered light for the carrier: BRSE

Stray-light mitigation in KAGRA



T. Akutsu, Y. Saito, Y. Sakakibara et al., Opt. Mater. Express **6**, 1613 (2016)

Black surface

↓

Getting stringent!

Common requirements:

- Vacuum compatibility: $< 10^{-7}$ Pa
- As low reflectivity as possible at 1064 nm
- Industrial applicability for large areas up to φ 800 mm

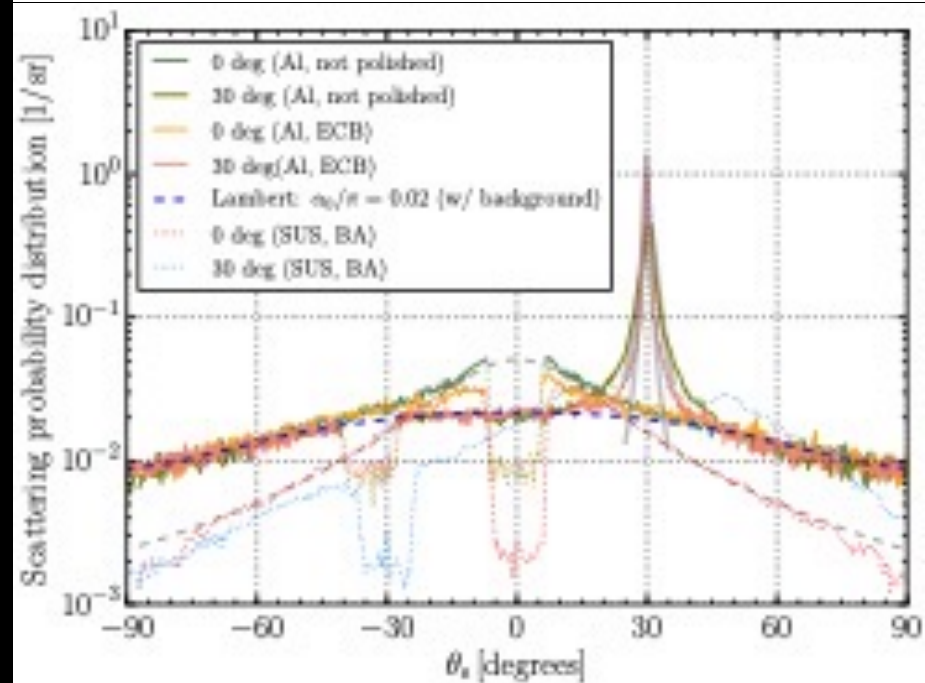
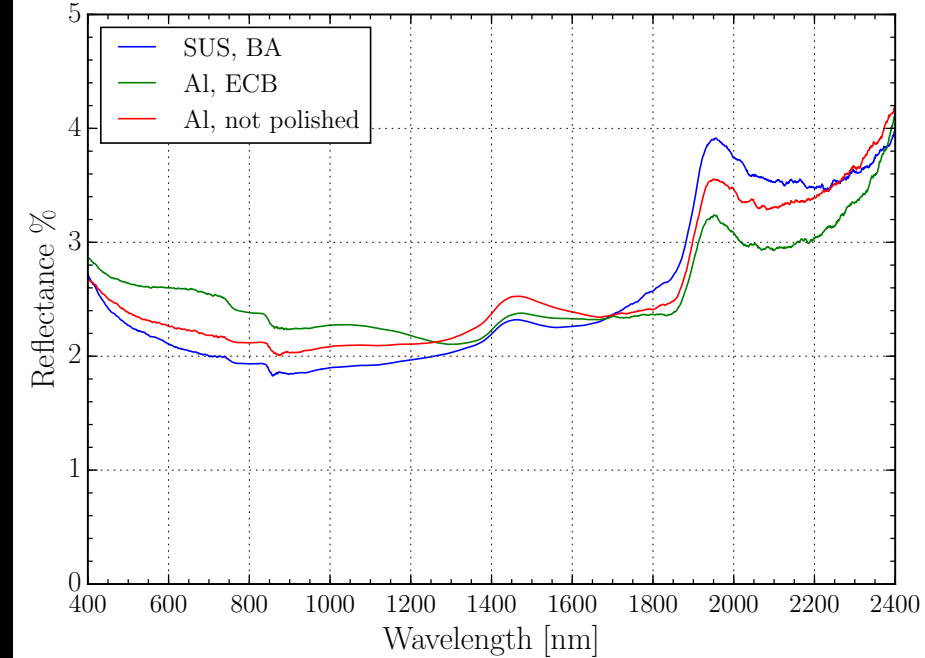
For cryoduct shields (#2):

- Cryogenic compatibility: < 80 K
- As low reflectivity as possible for 300 K radiation (10 μ m)
- Applicability to aluminum

For wide-angle baffles (#4):

- More cryogenic compatibility: < 8 K

} Unique to KAGRA

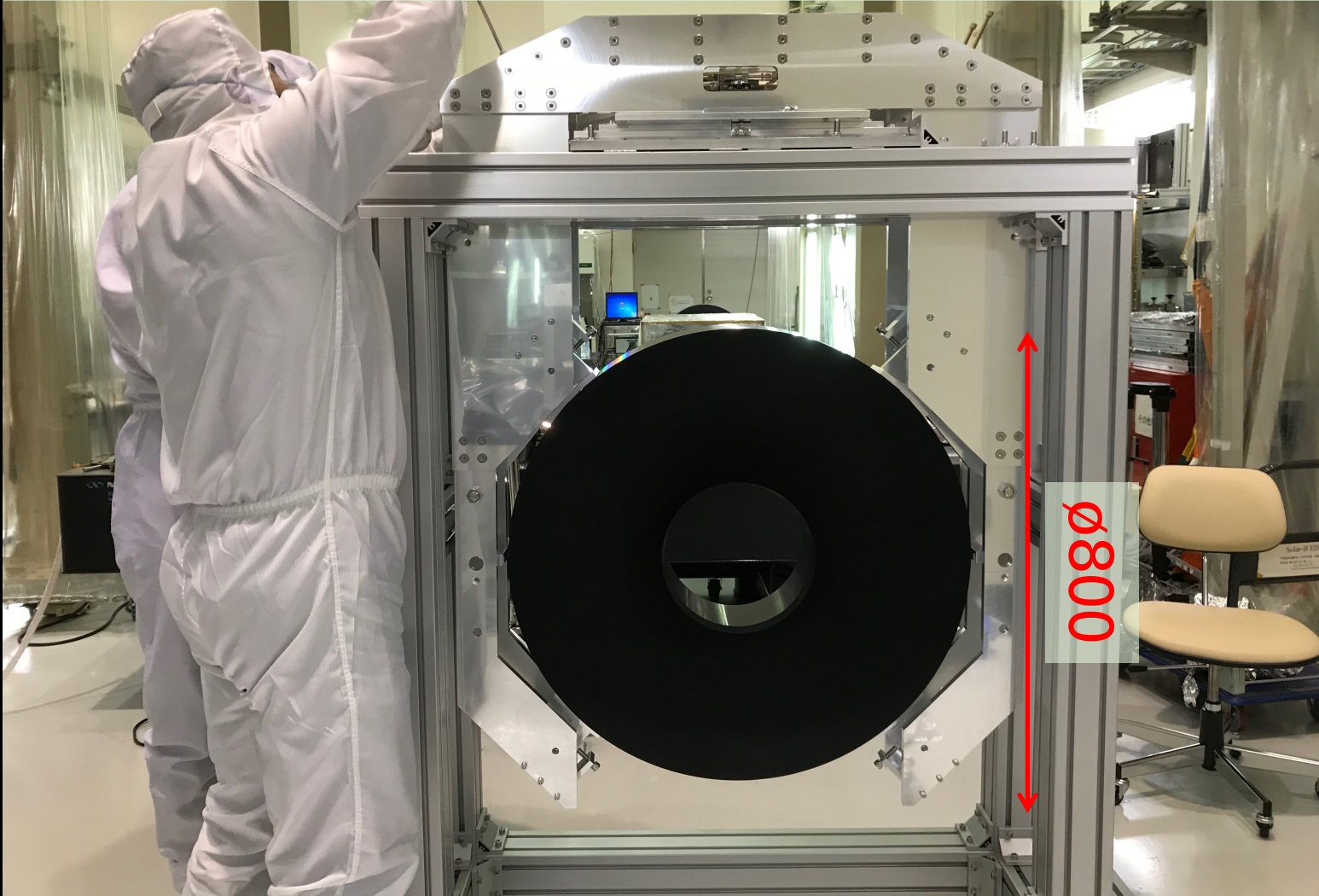


→ Considering these requirements, we chose a black Ni-plating family one for mid- to large-size baffles.

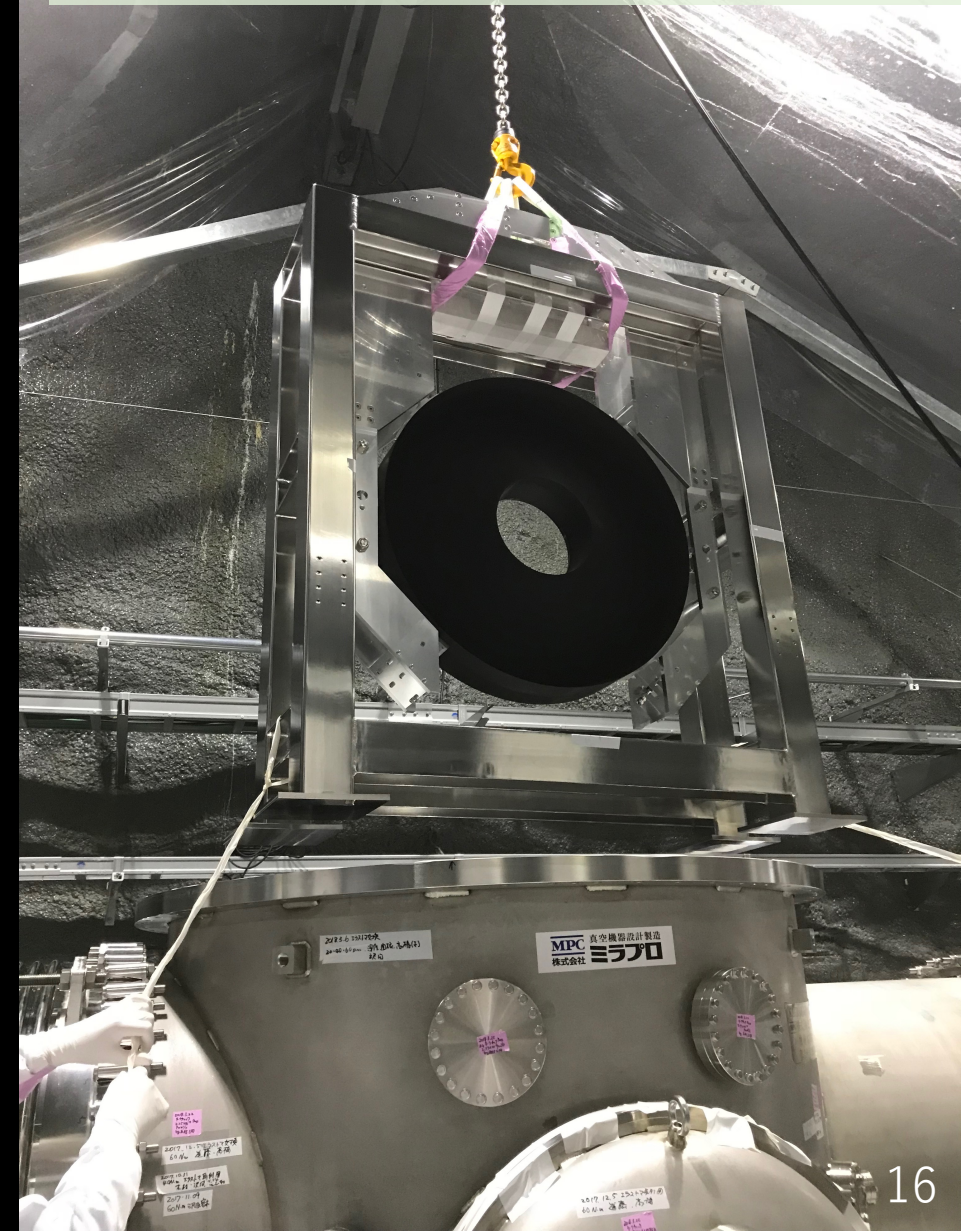
T. Akutsu, Y. Saito, Y. Sakakibara et al., Opt. Mater. Express **6**, 1613 (2016)

Narrow-angle baffles (NAB)

At the Advanced Technology Center (ATC) in NAOJ.
Assy of the NAB and its suspension.

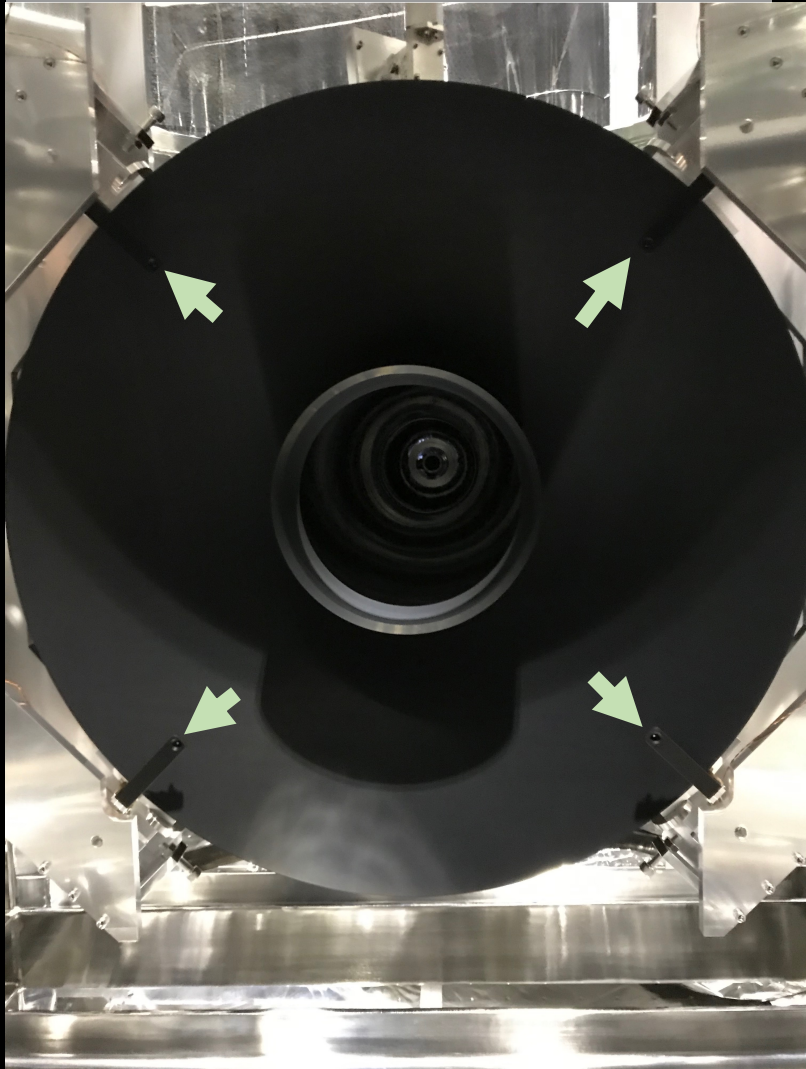


Installing the NAB into a chamber.

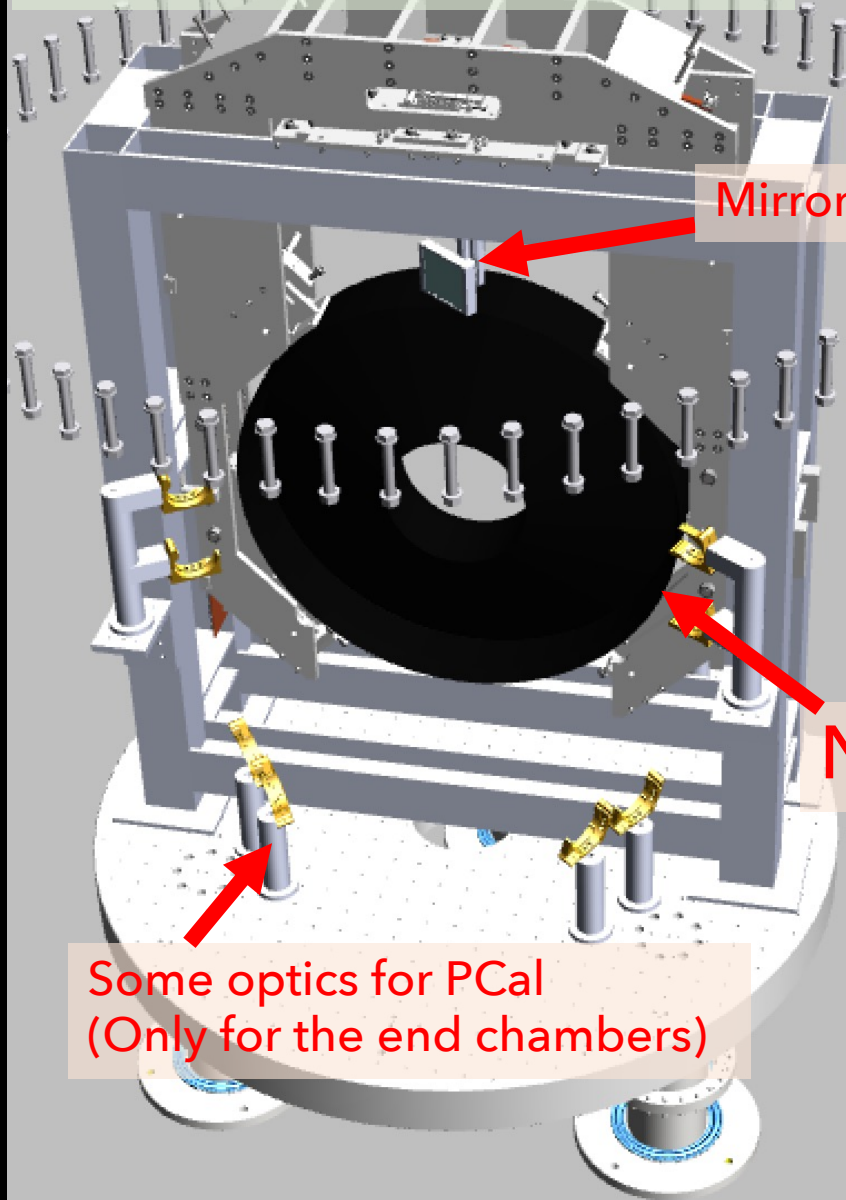


With four PDs

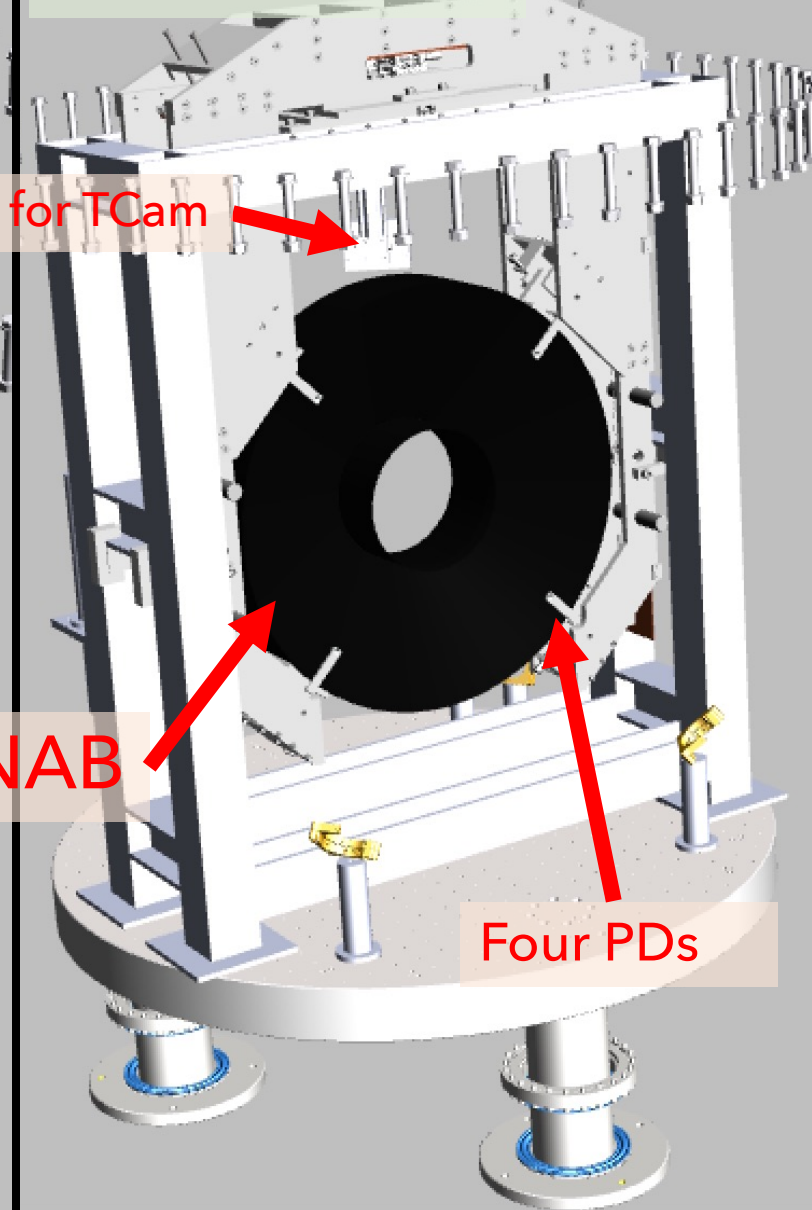
<https://klog.icrr.u-tokyo.ac.jp/osl/?r=7197>



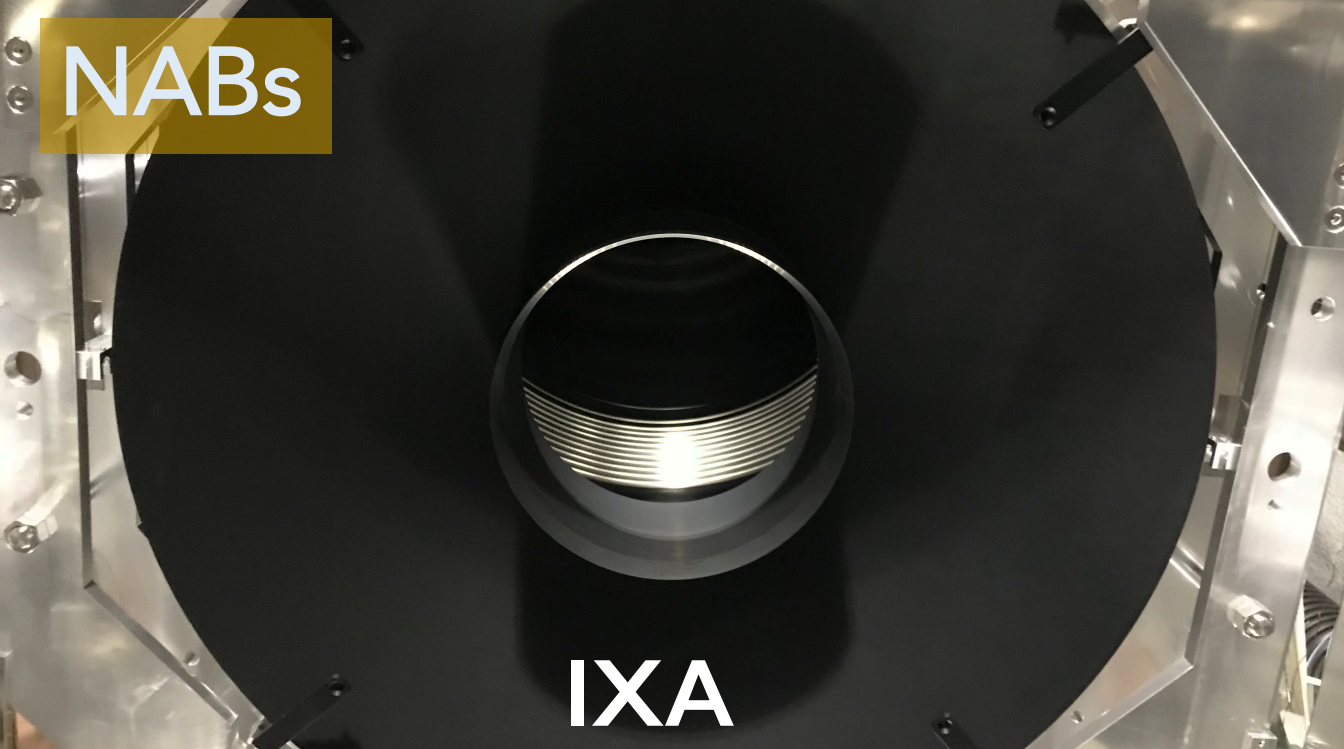
View from the sapphire mirror



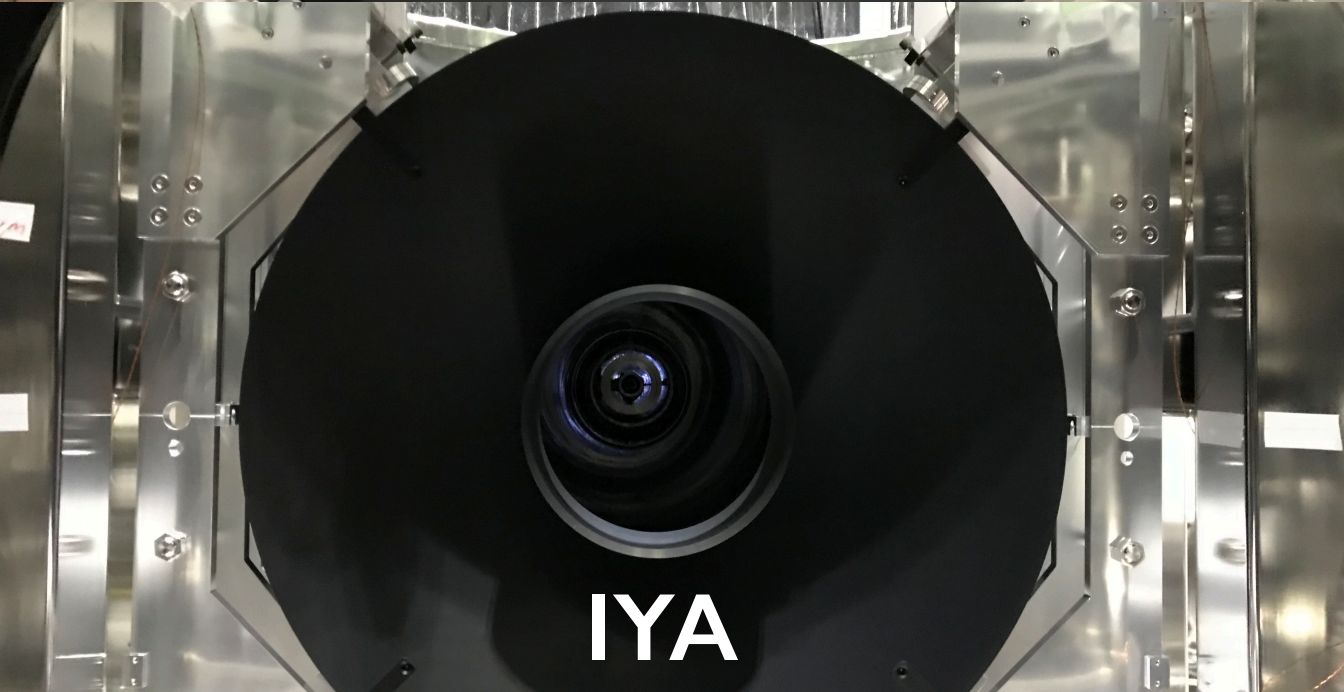
View from the arm



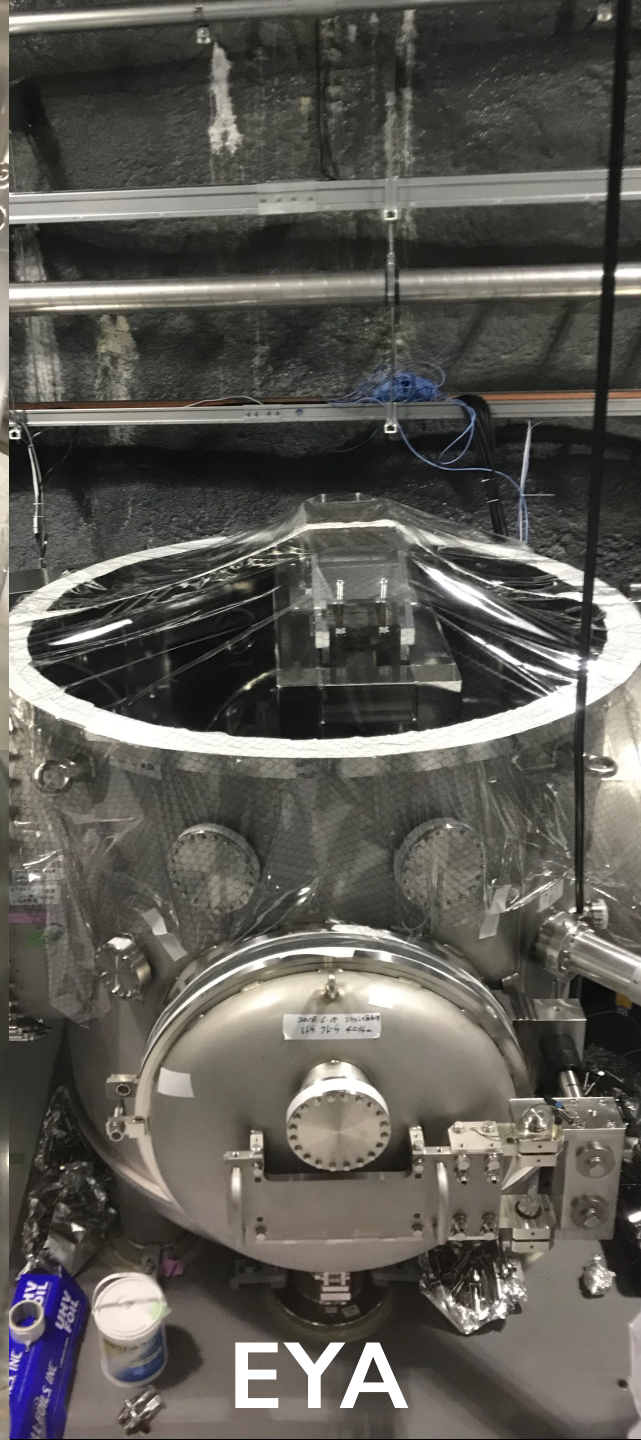
NABs



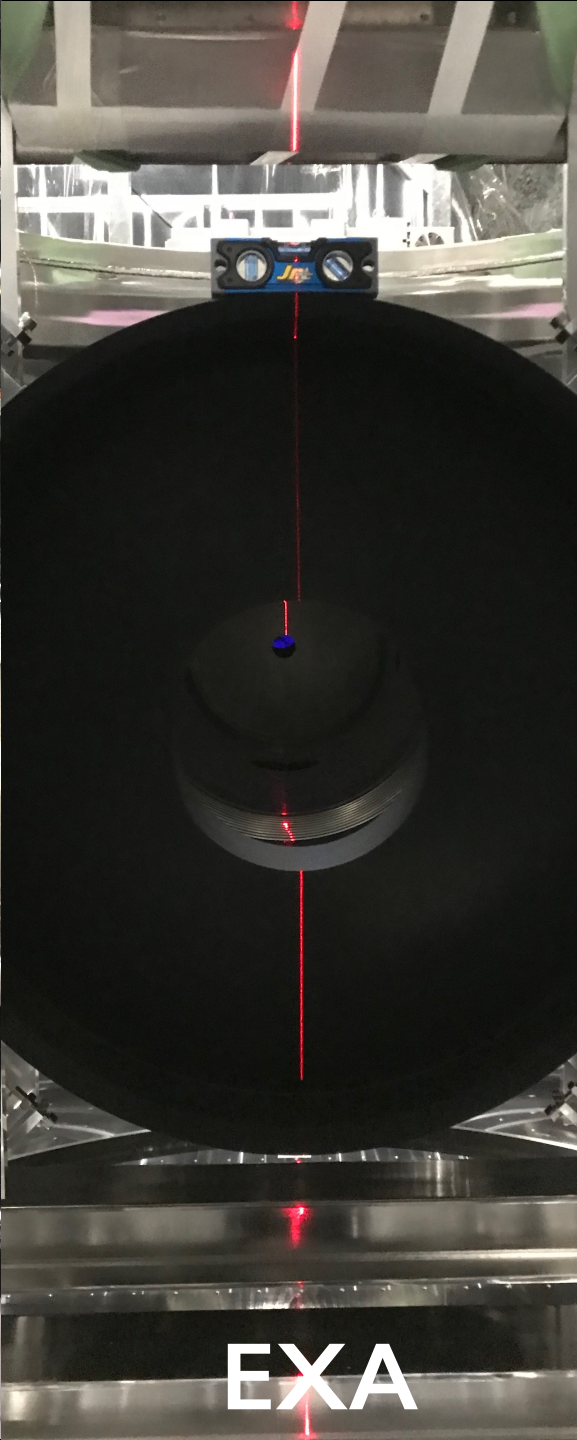
IXA



IYA



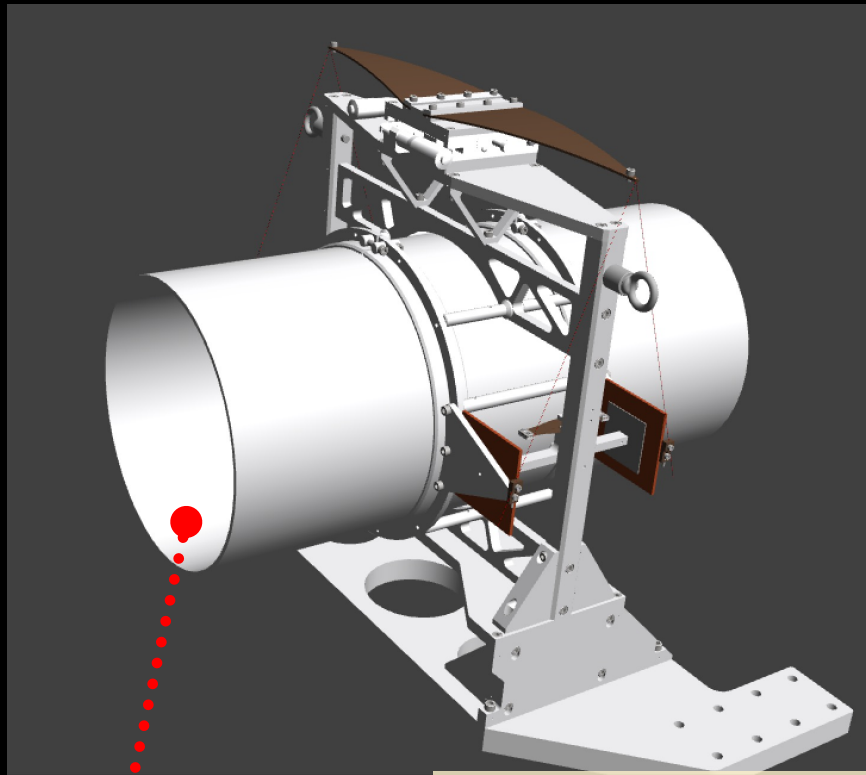
EYA



EXA

Wide-angle baffles (WABs)

- To be cooled down $\sim 15\text{K}$ without IR beams
- Over 4W input from the mirror \rightarrow heat up to $\sim 20\text{K}$ or so

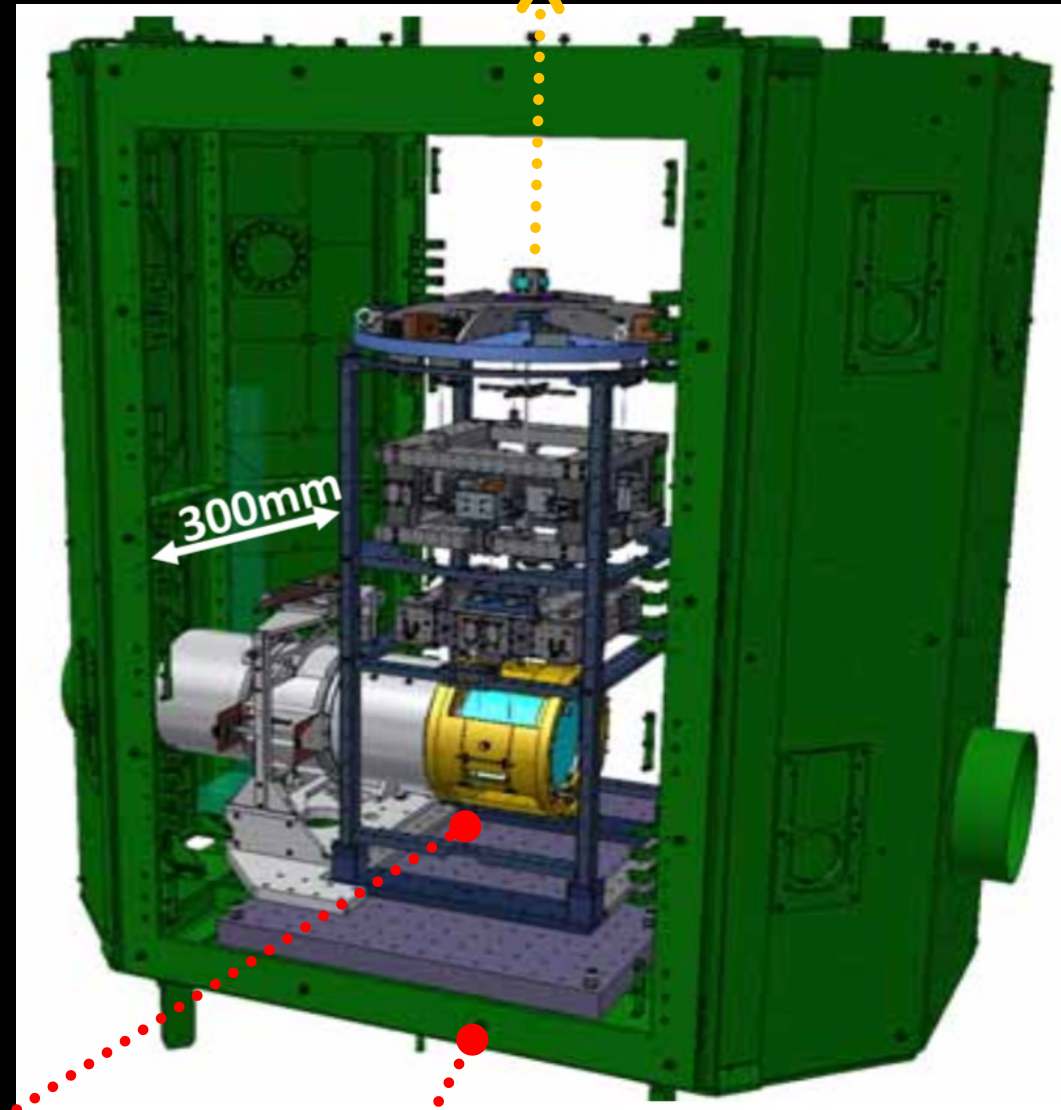


Design: ATC/NAOJ

Inside: black coated

GWADW 2021 online (17-22 May 2021)

From 14 m above

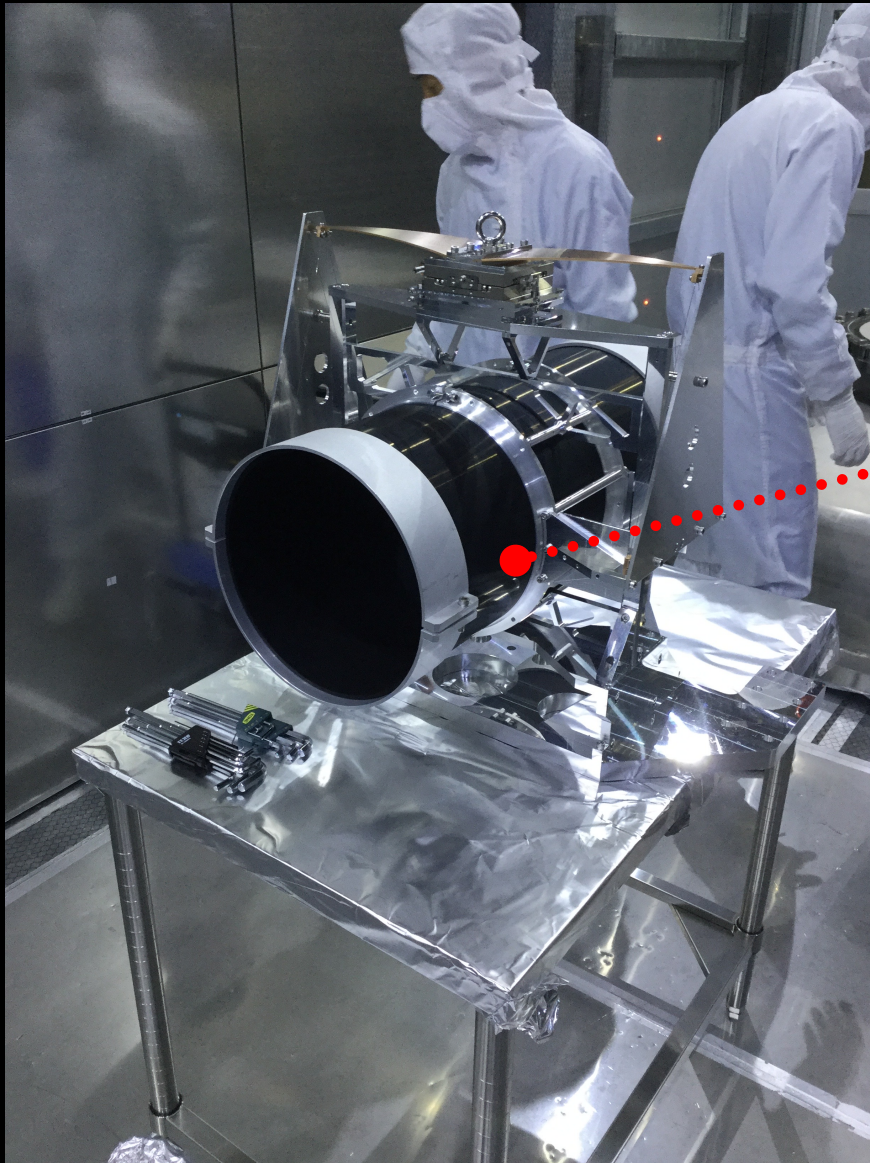


Sapphire mirror

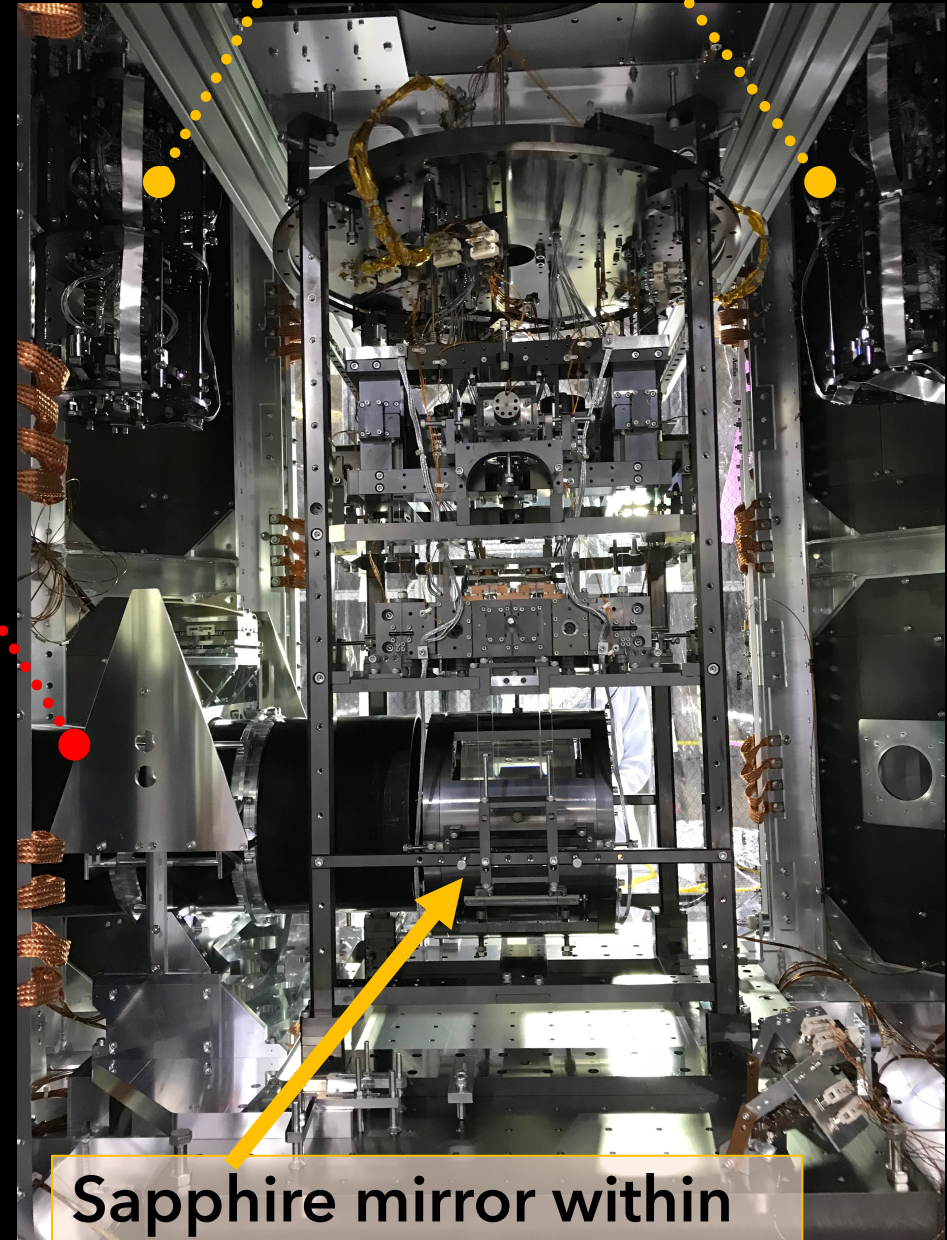
Cryostat 8K shield

Installed in the cryostat

Vib. Iso. for heat links

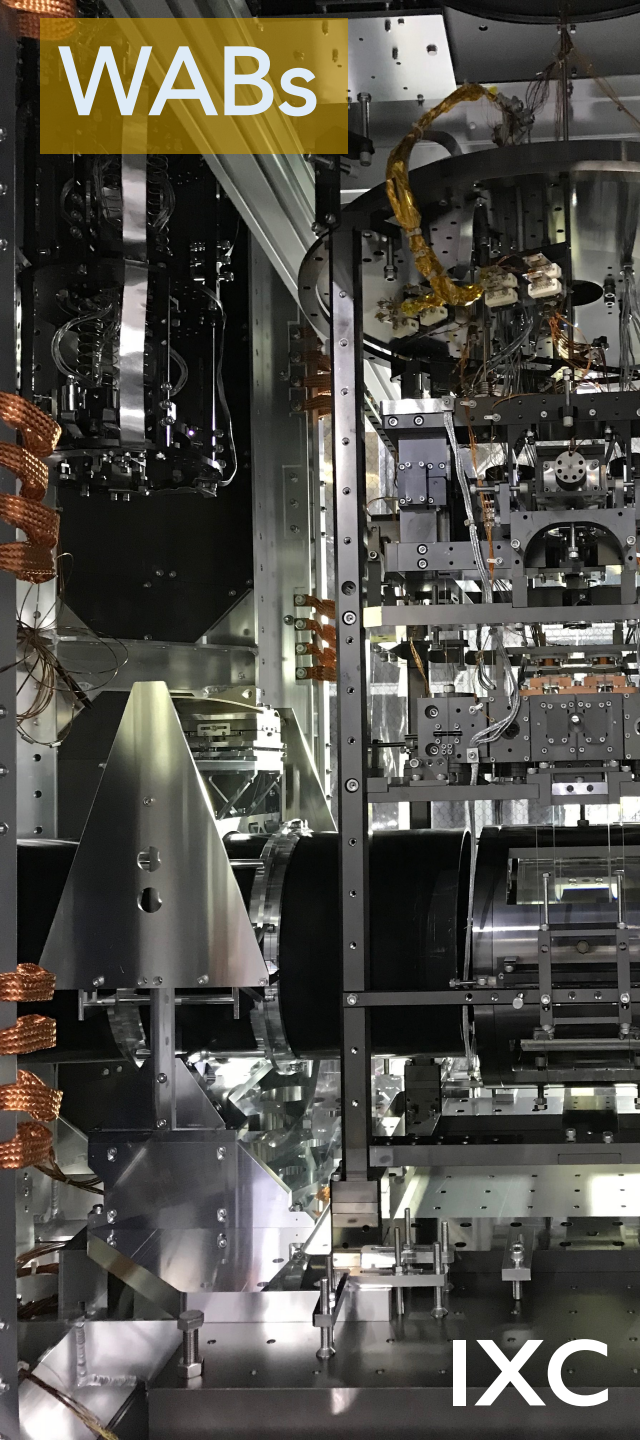


WAB

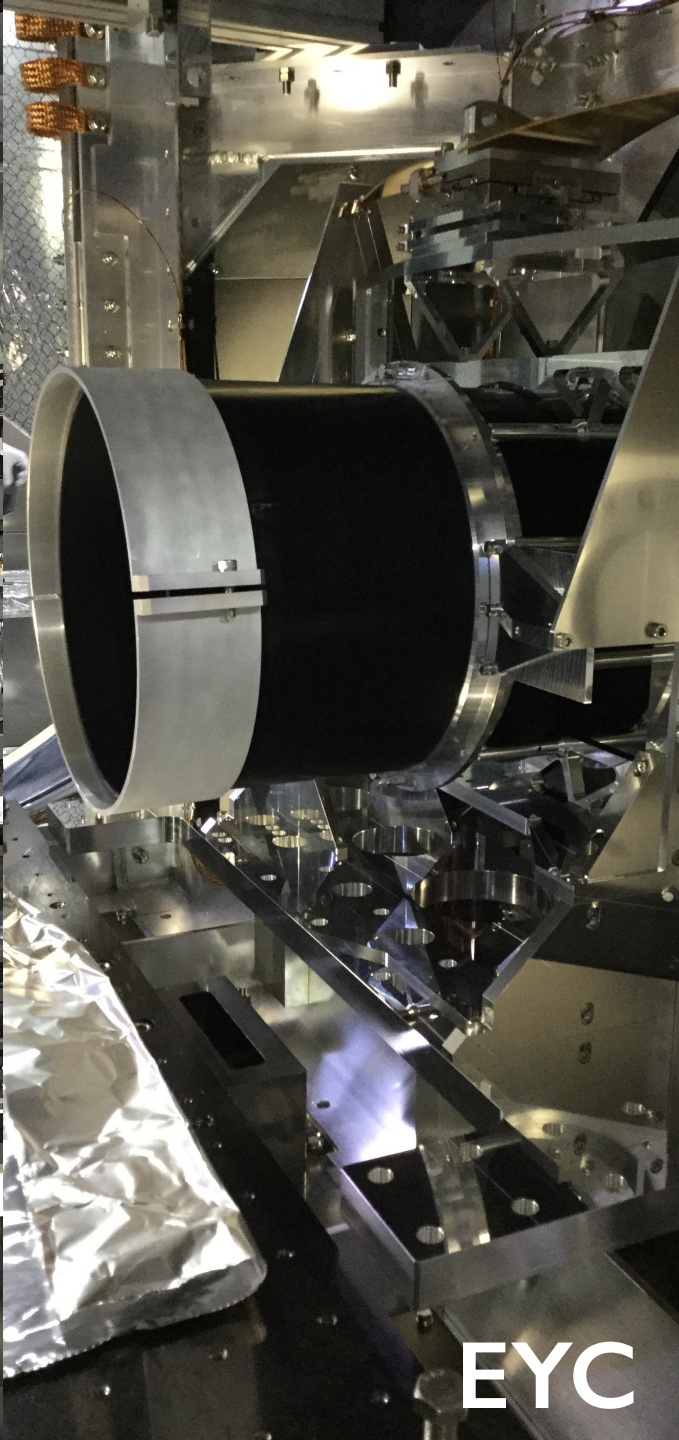


Sapphire mirror within

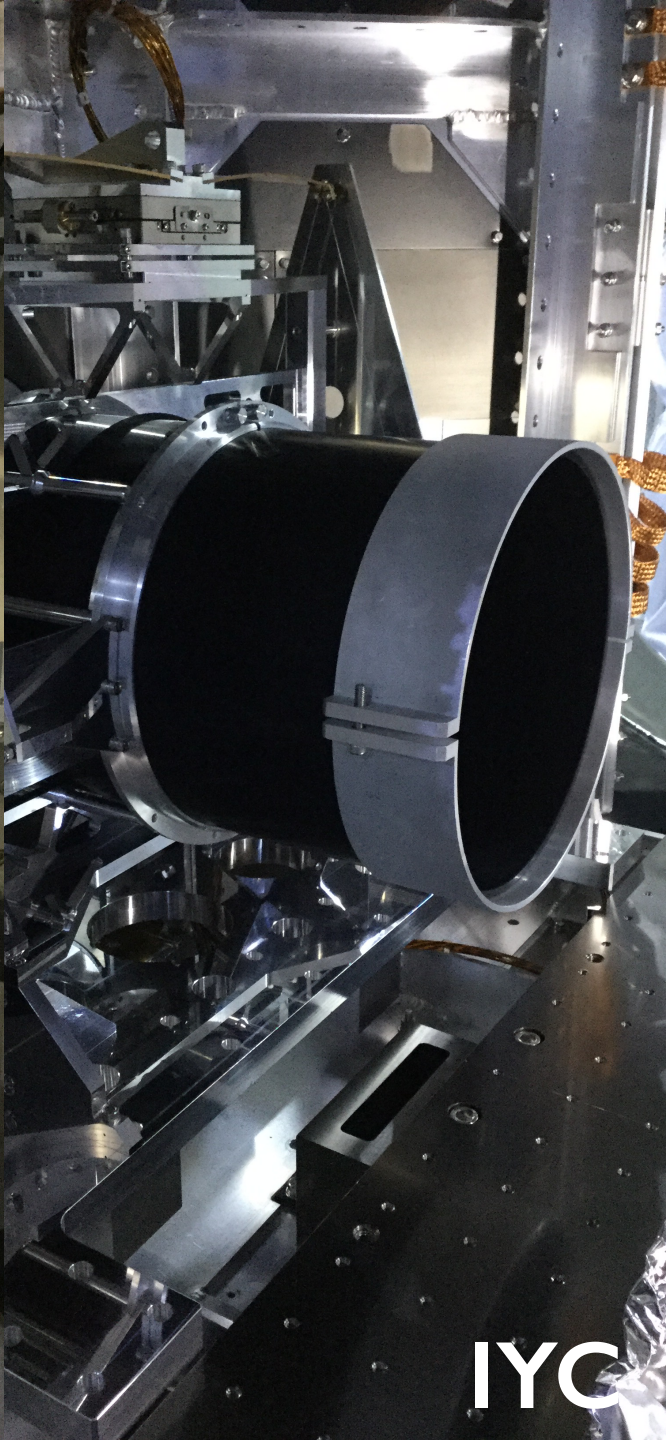
WABs



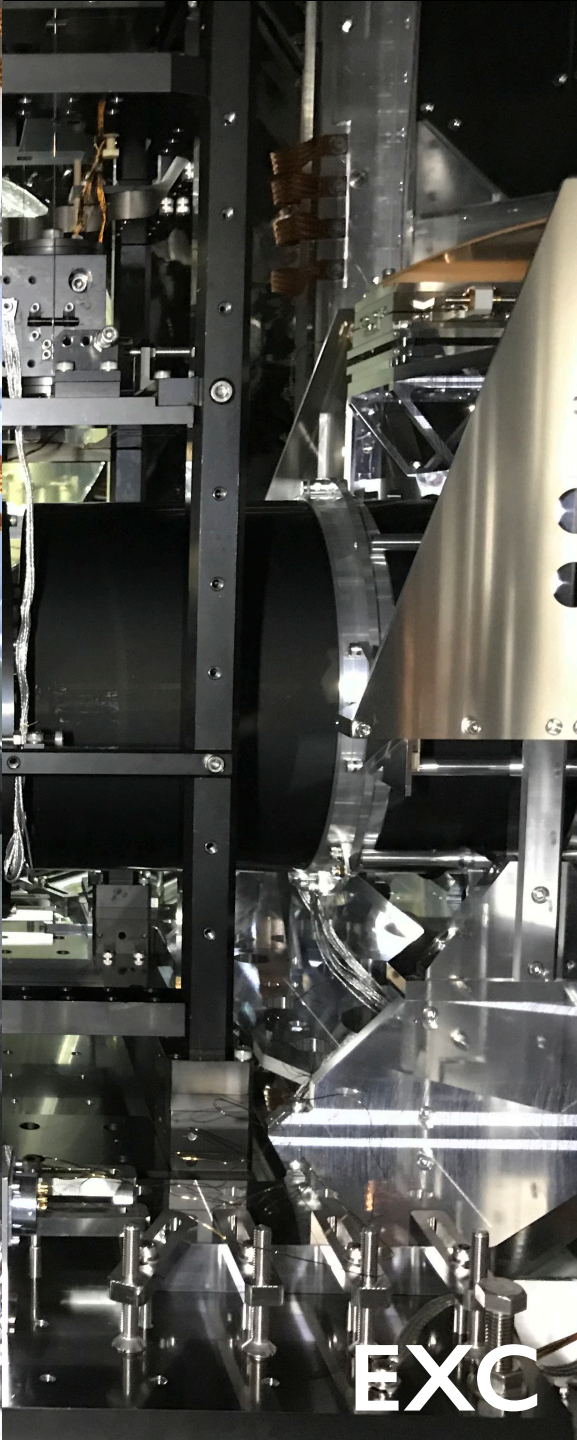
IXC



EYC



IYC



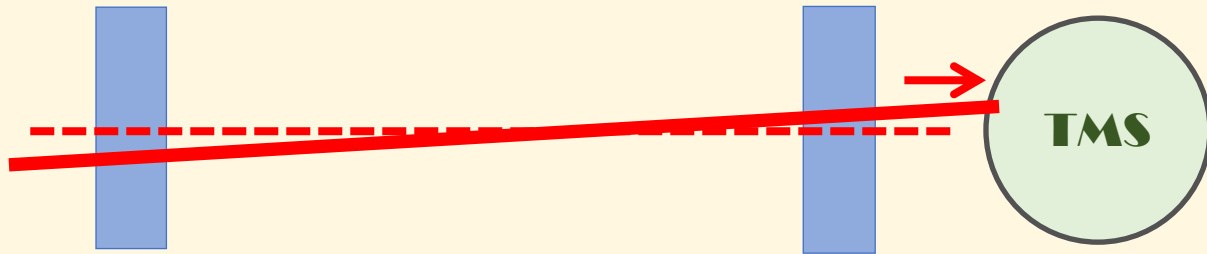
EXC

A 3D CAD rendering of a circular base plate with a grid of holes. Several transmission monitors (TMS) are mounted on the plate. Each monitor consists of a circular lens assembly mounted on a mechanical frame. The lenses show a greenish, textured view, likely representing a simulated or actual transmission image. The entire assembly is set against a dark blue background.

透過光モニター
**Transmission monitors
(TMS)**

Transmission monitor

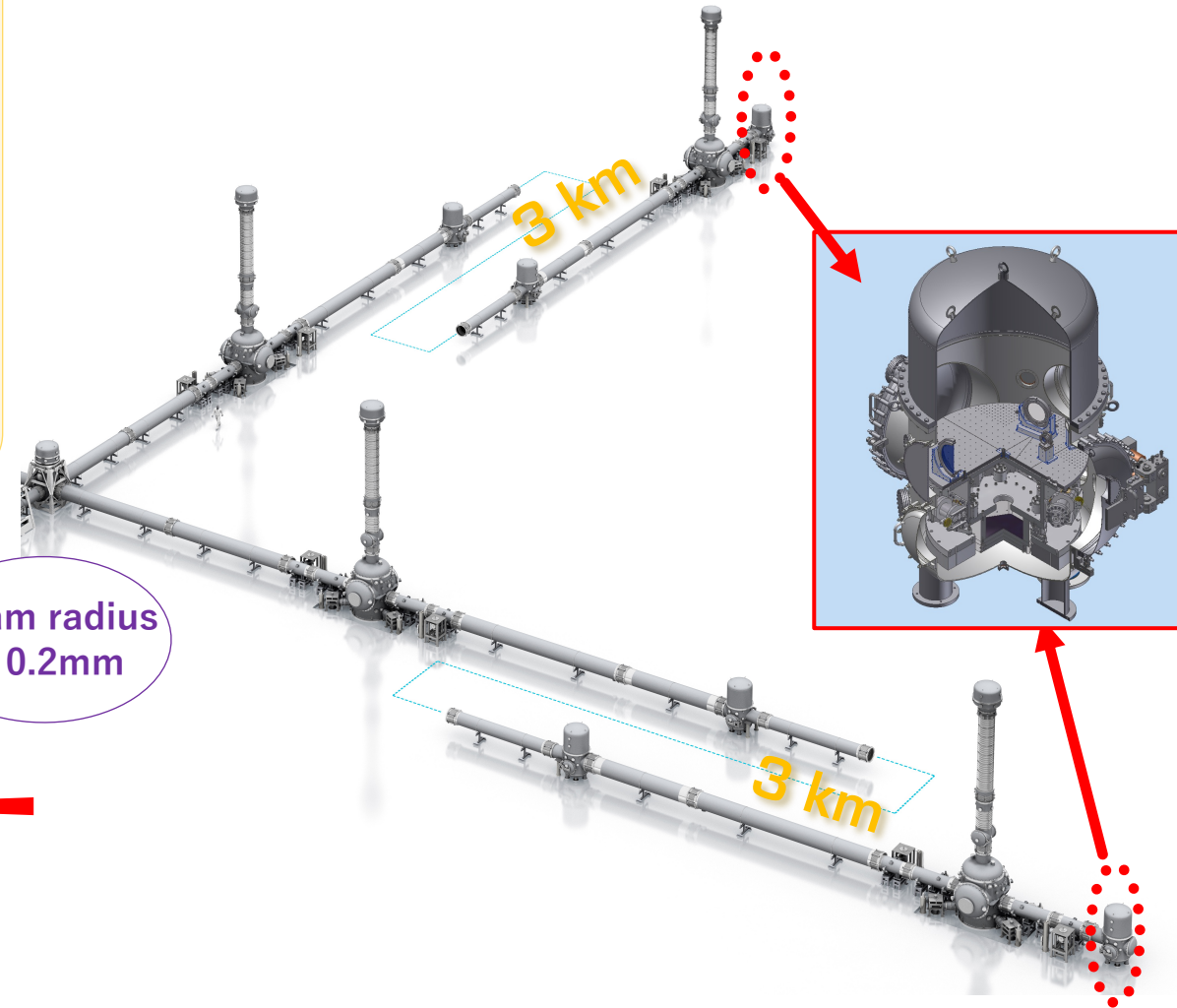
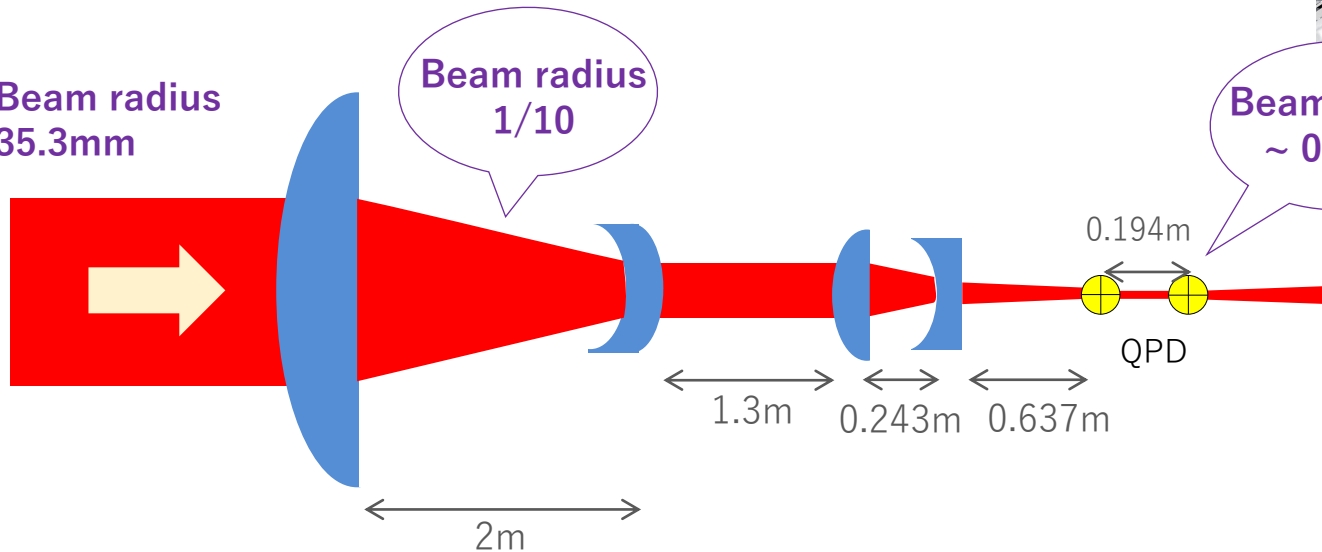
- To detector tilt and shift of the 3 km optical axes
- (And monitoring the transmitted beam's shape & power.)



Beam radius
35.3mm

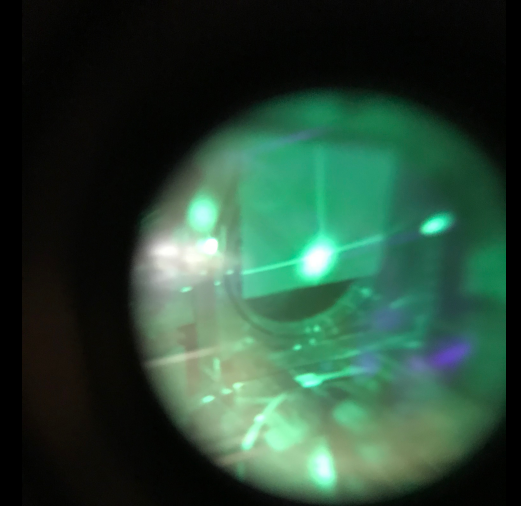
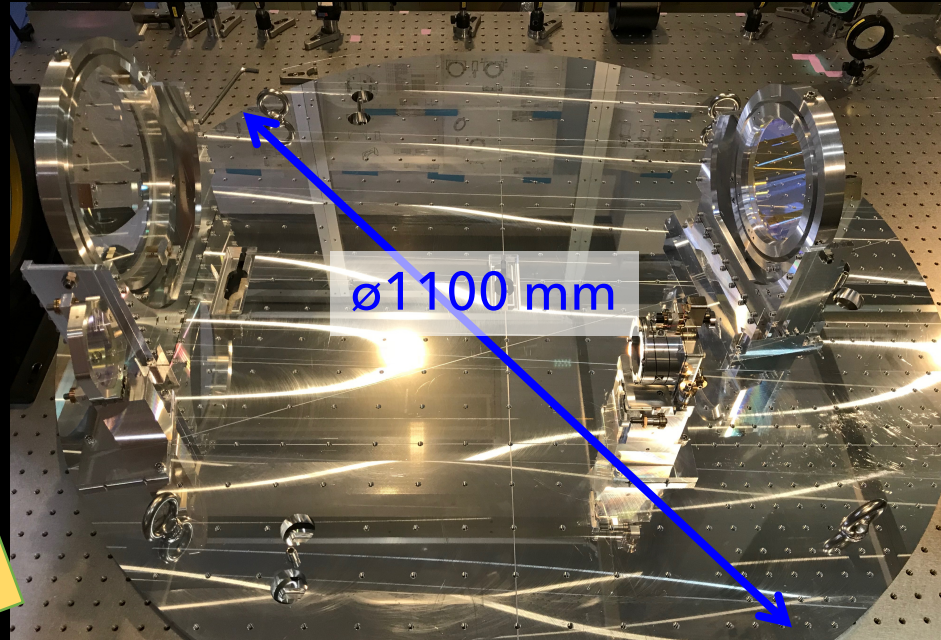
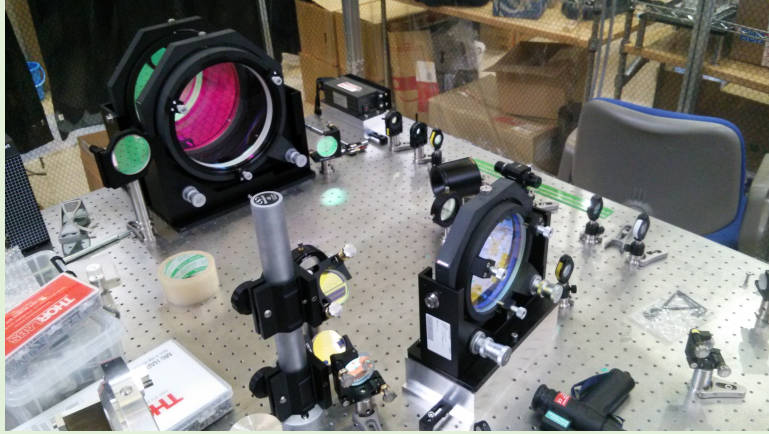
Beam radius
1/10

Beam radius
~ 0.2mm

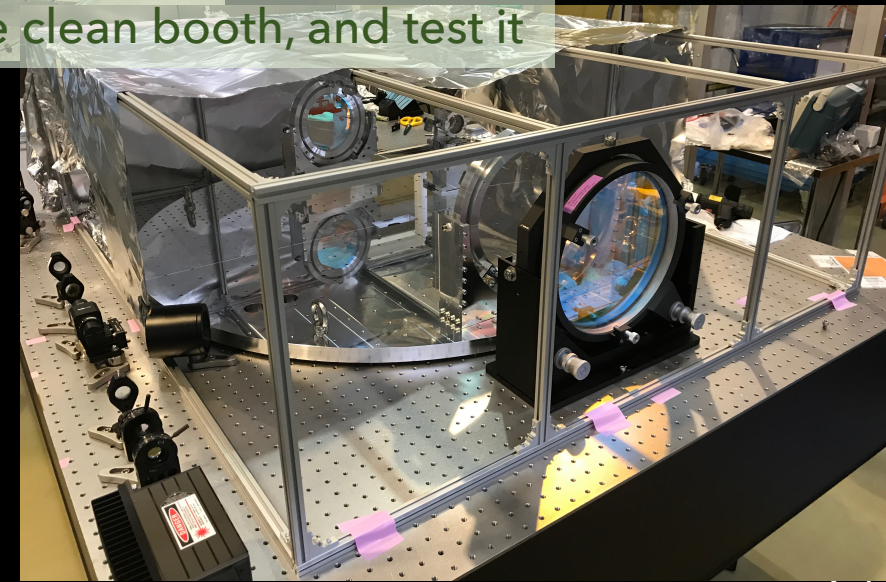
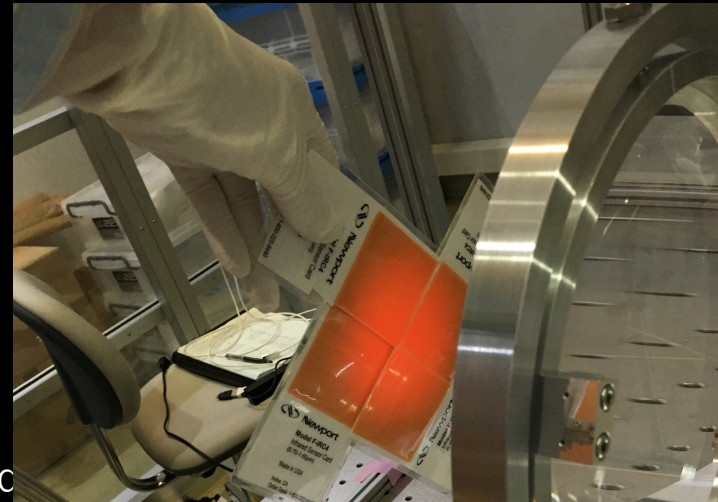


Prototype test and Assembly

Prototyping.

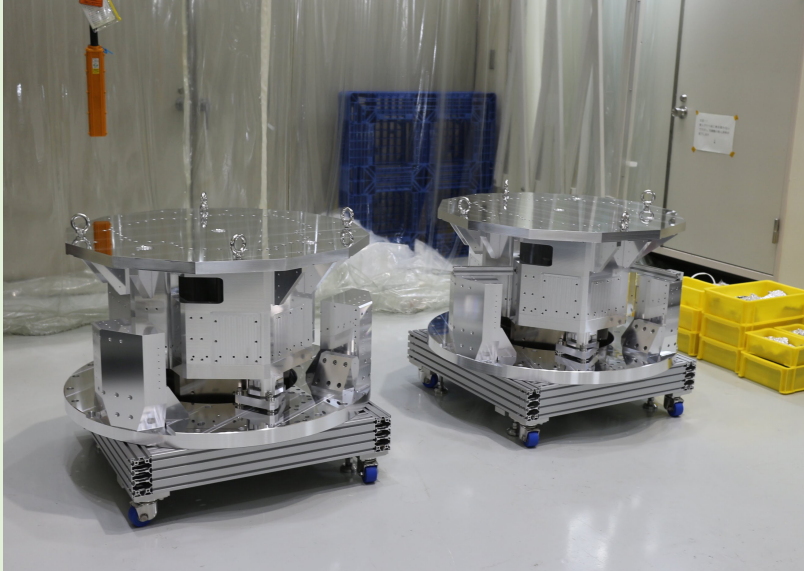


Assembly the actual one in the clean booth, and test it

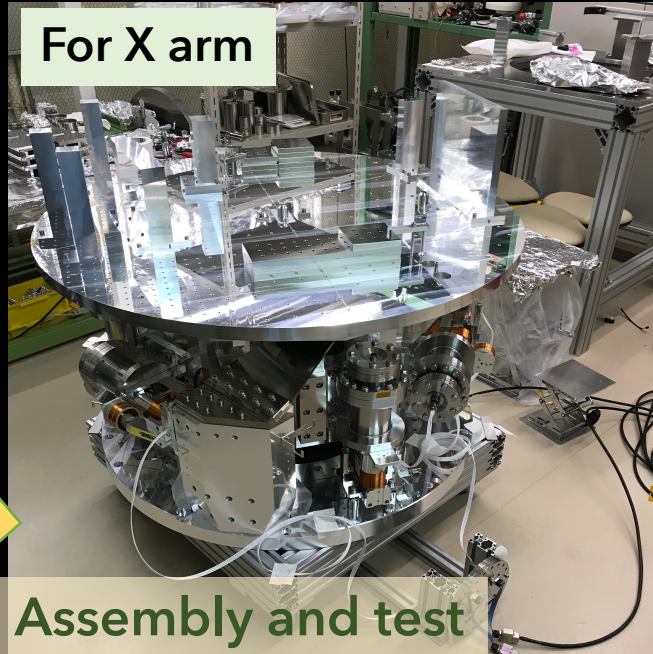


To mitigate stray-light noise → vibration isolation stage

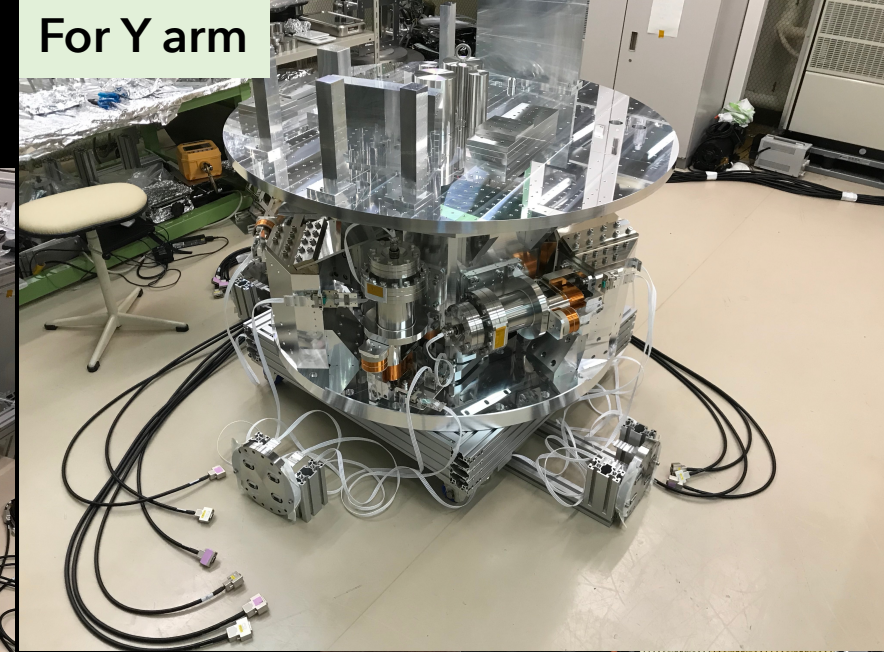
Assembly in a large clean room having a crane.



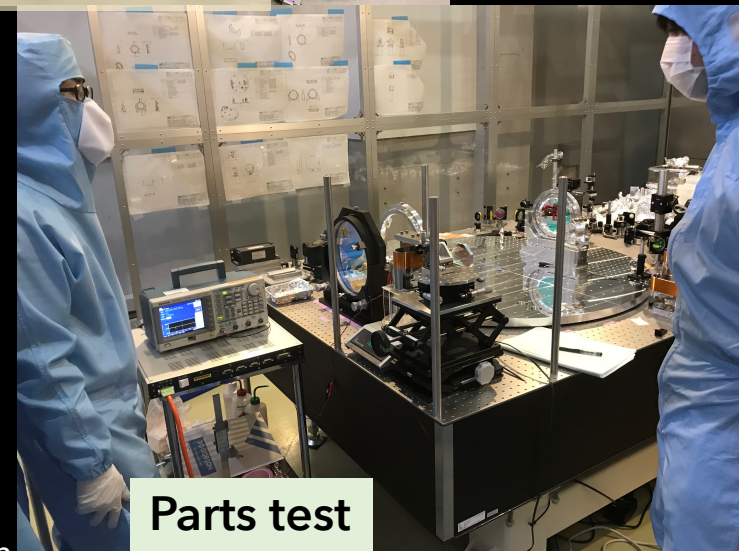
For X arm



For Y arm



Assembly and test



Parts test

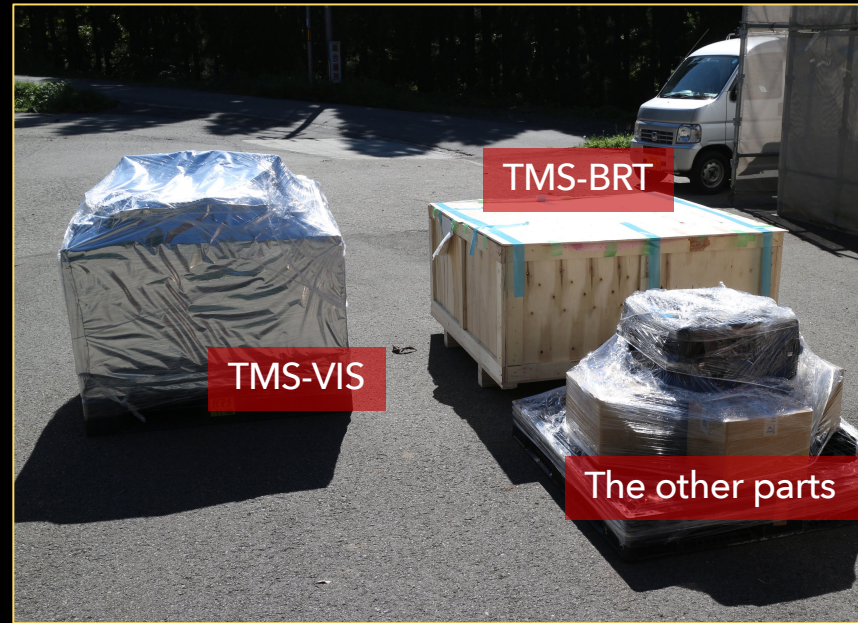


Digital system for controlling these.

- At the offsite, assembly and test before shipping.
- Then, ship to Kamioka.

To Kamioka

September 2018



Information session of KAGRA subsystems and research themes for students
(27 May 2021)

Installing

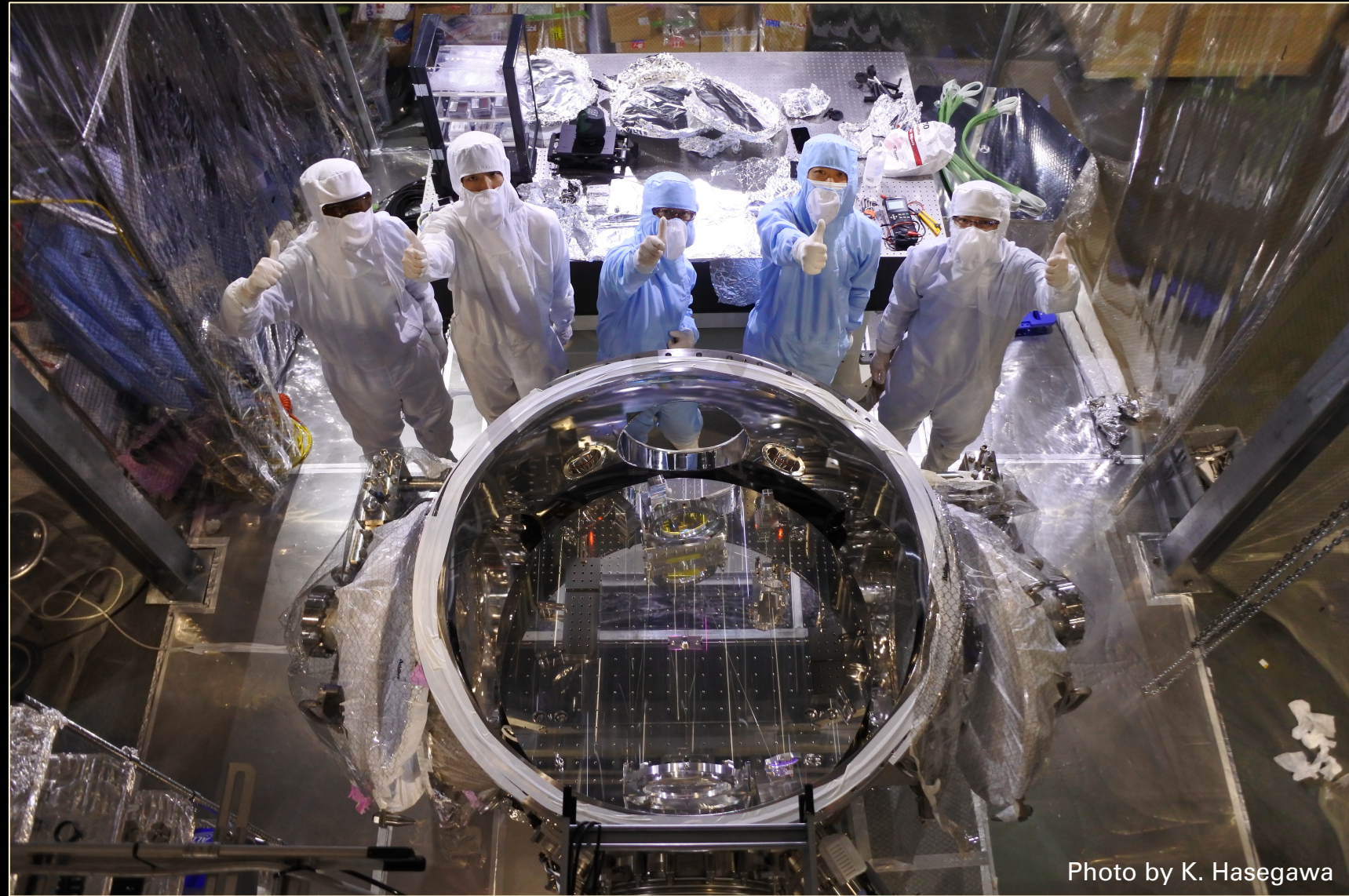
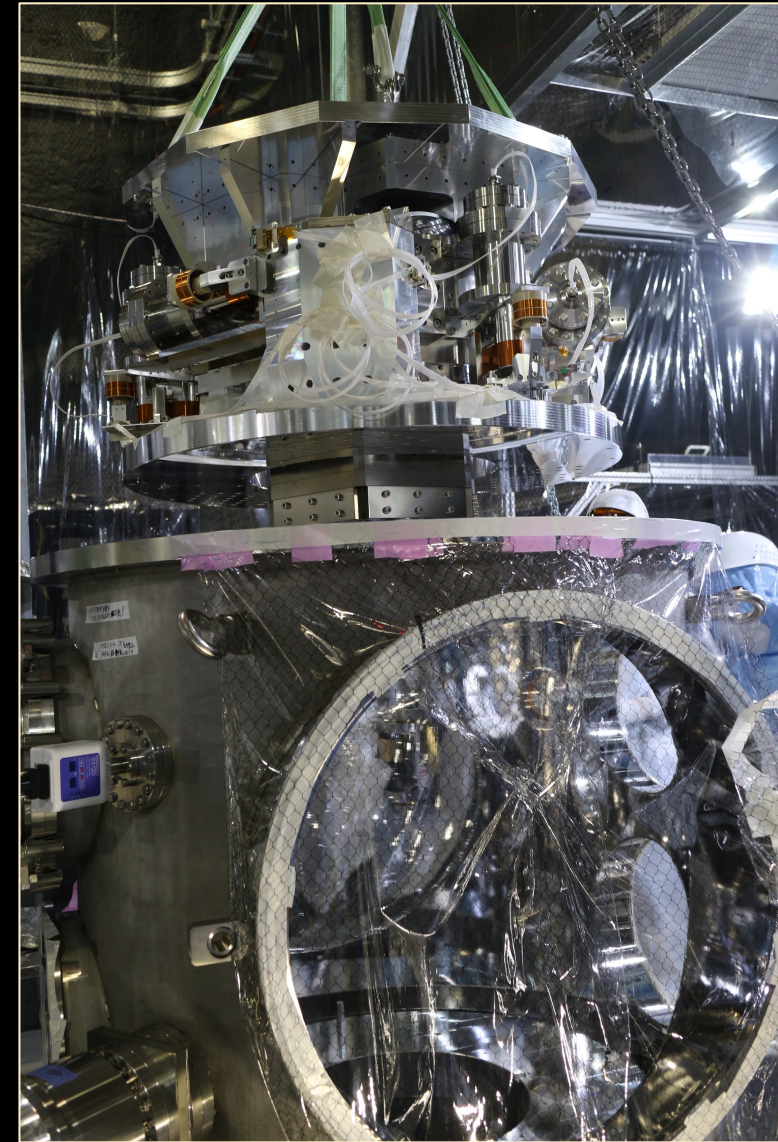
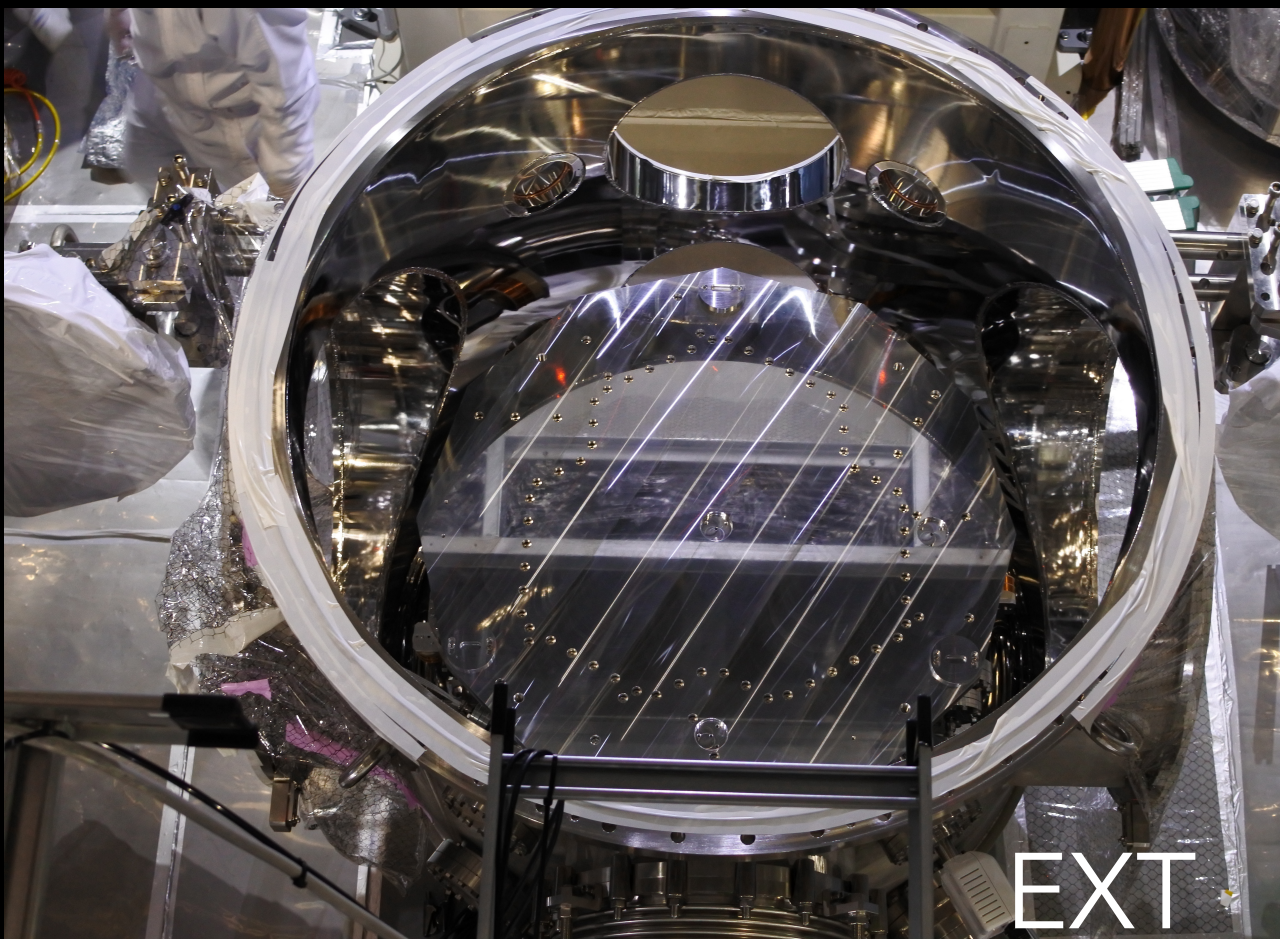
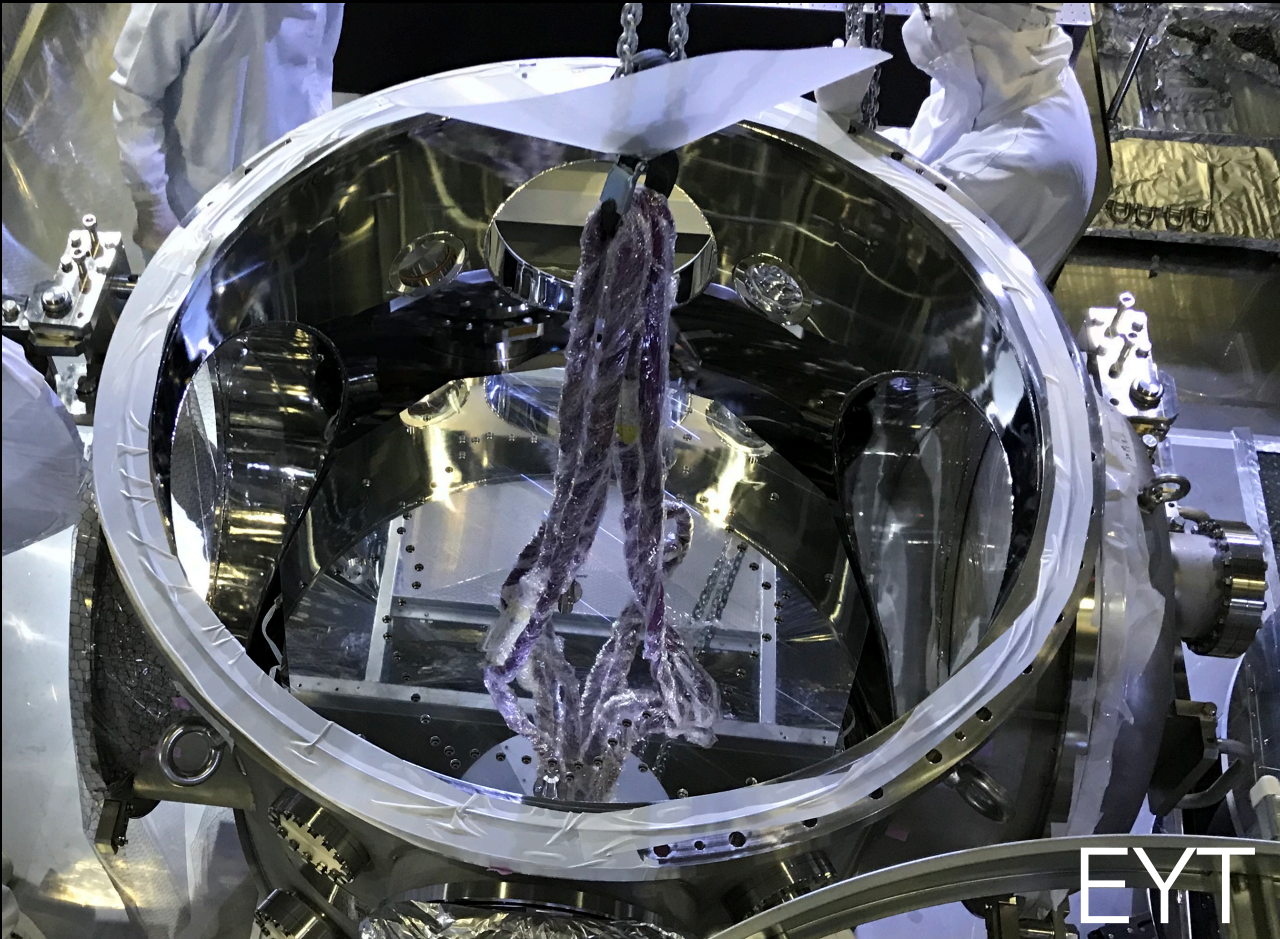


Photo by K. Hasegawa

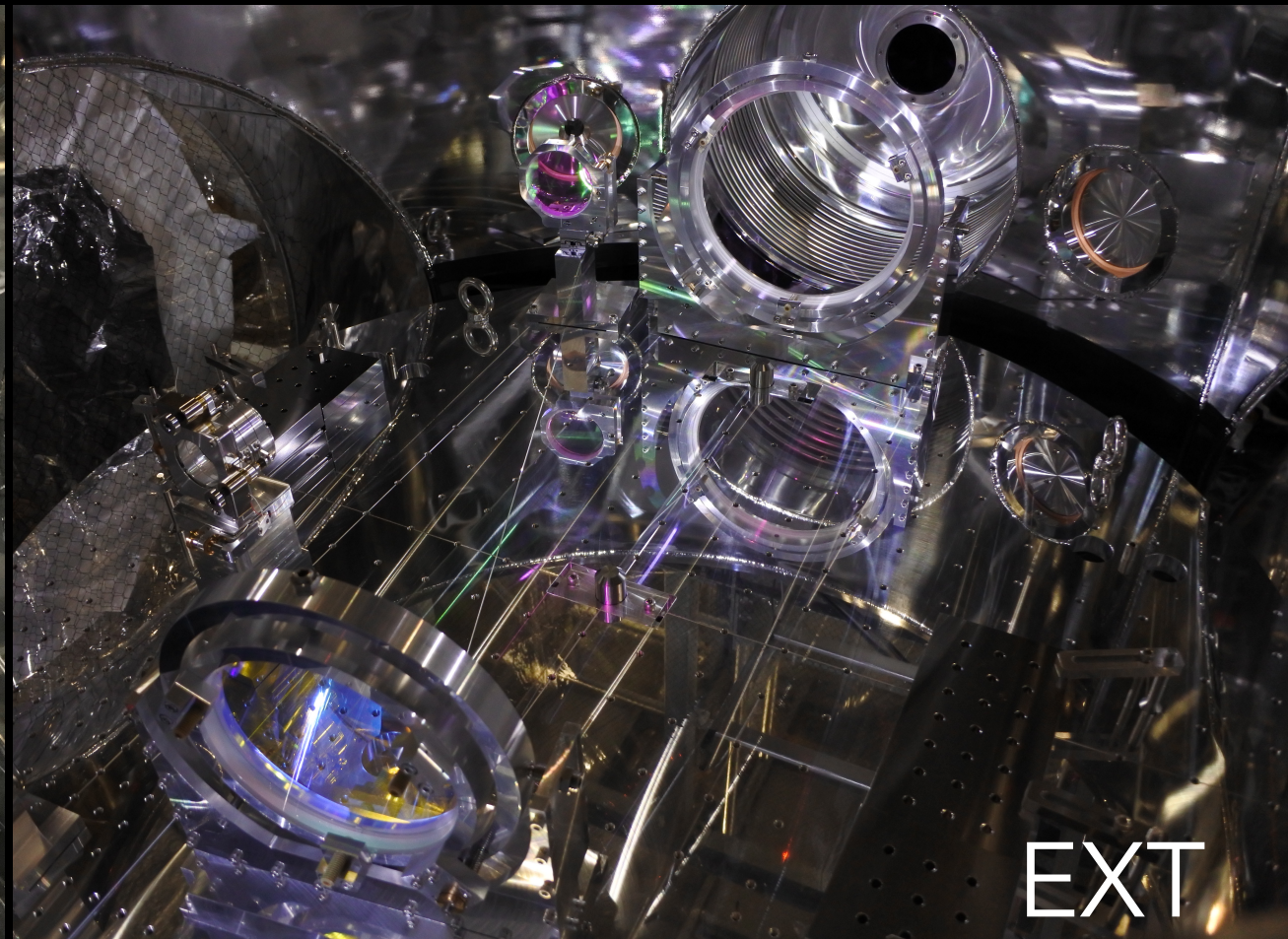
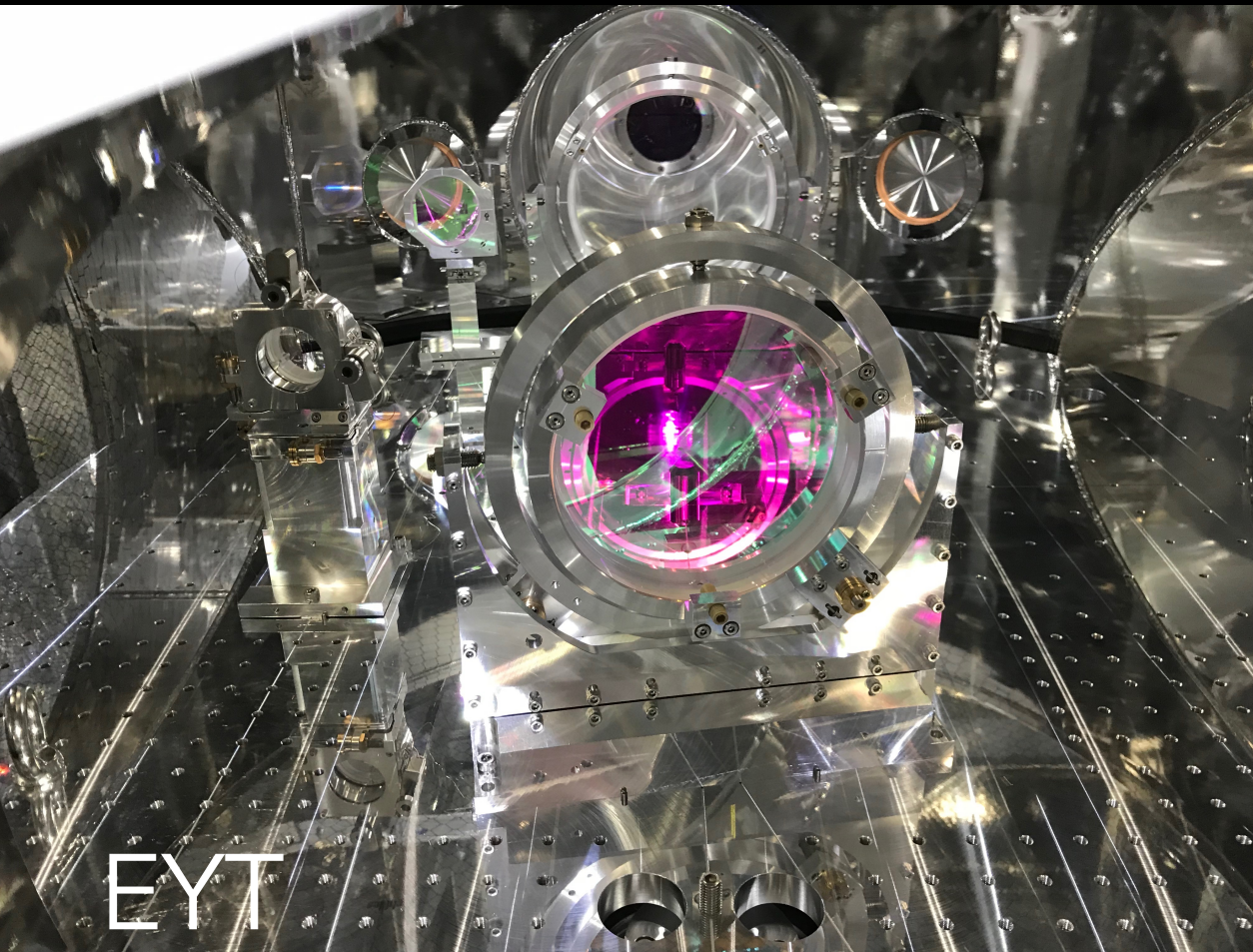
Information session of KAGRA subsystems and research themes for students
(27 May 2021)

Installed: the vibration isolators



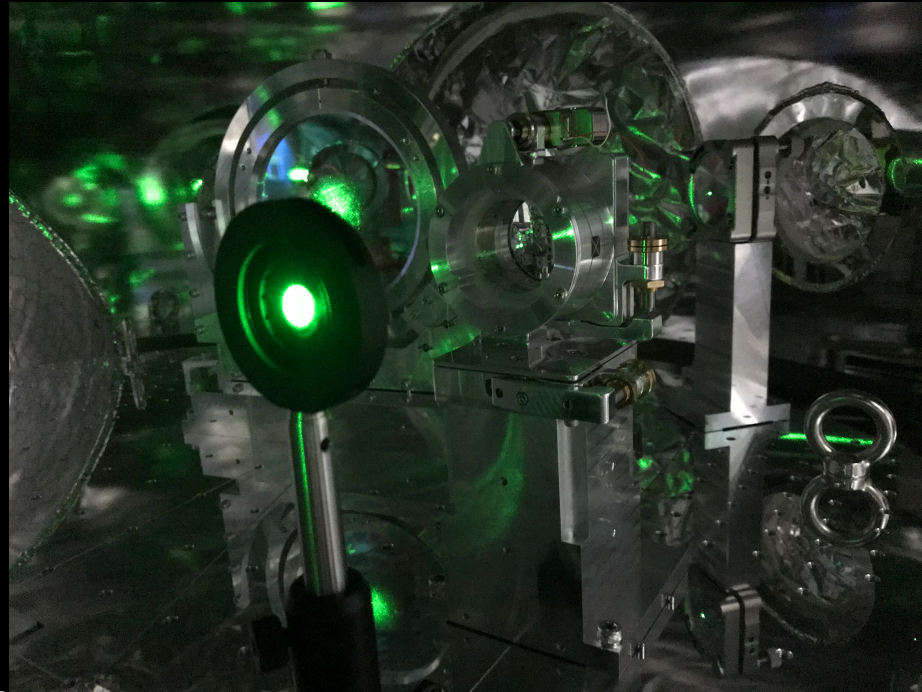
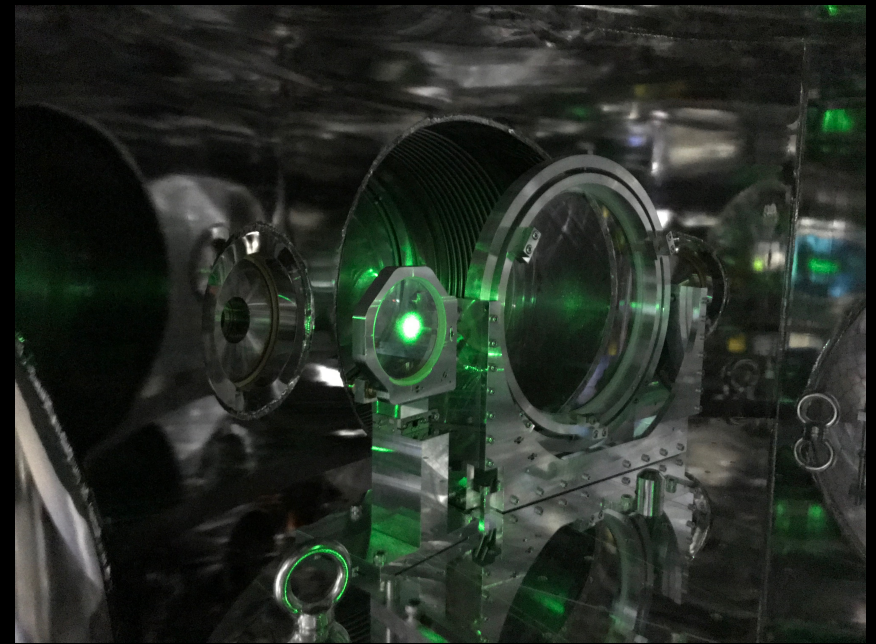
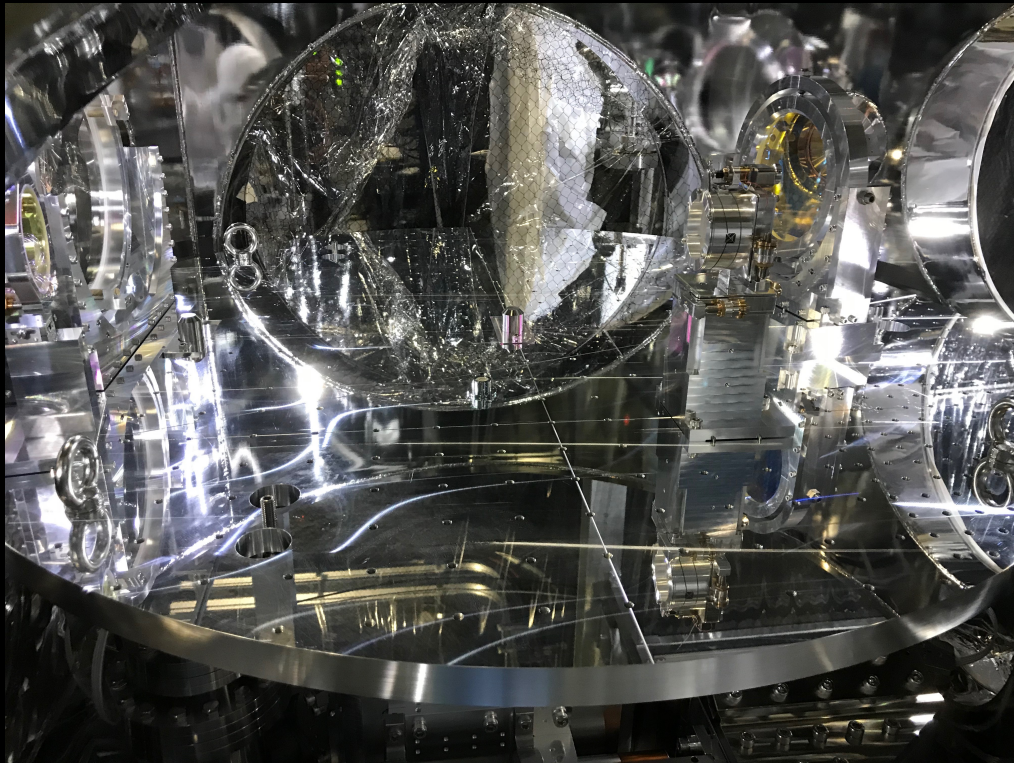
Finally, installed at EYT in this June

Installed: the optics



Green (and IR) light

Illuminated by a green (532 nm) light through the 3-km arm →

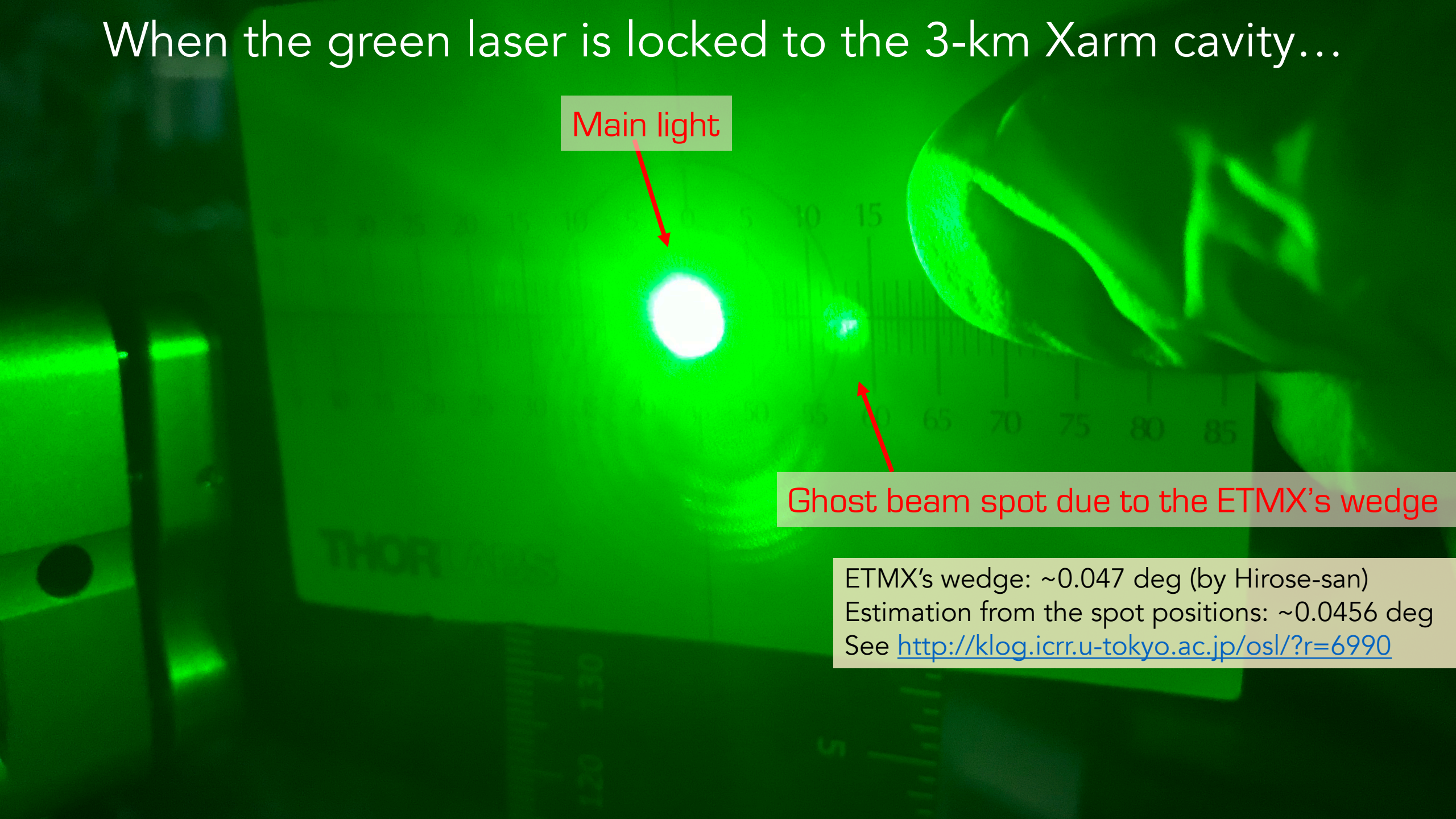


When the green laser is locked to the 3-km Xarm cavity...

Main light

Ghost beam spot due to the ETMX's wedge

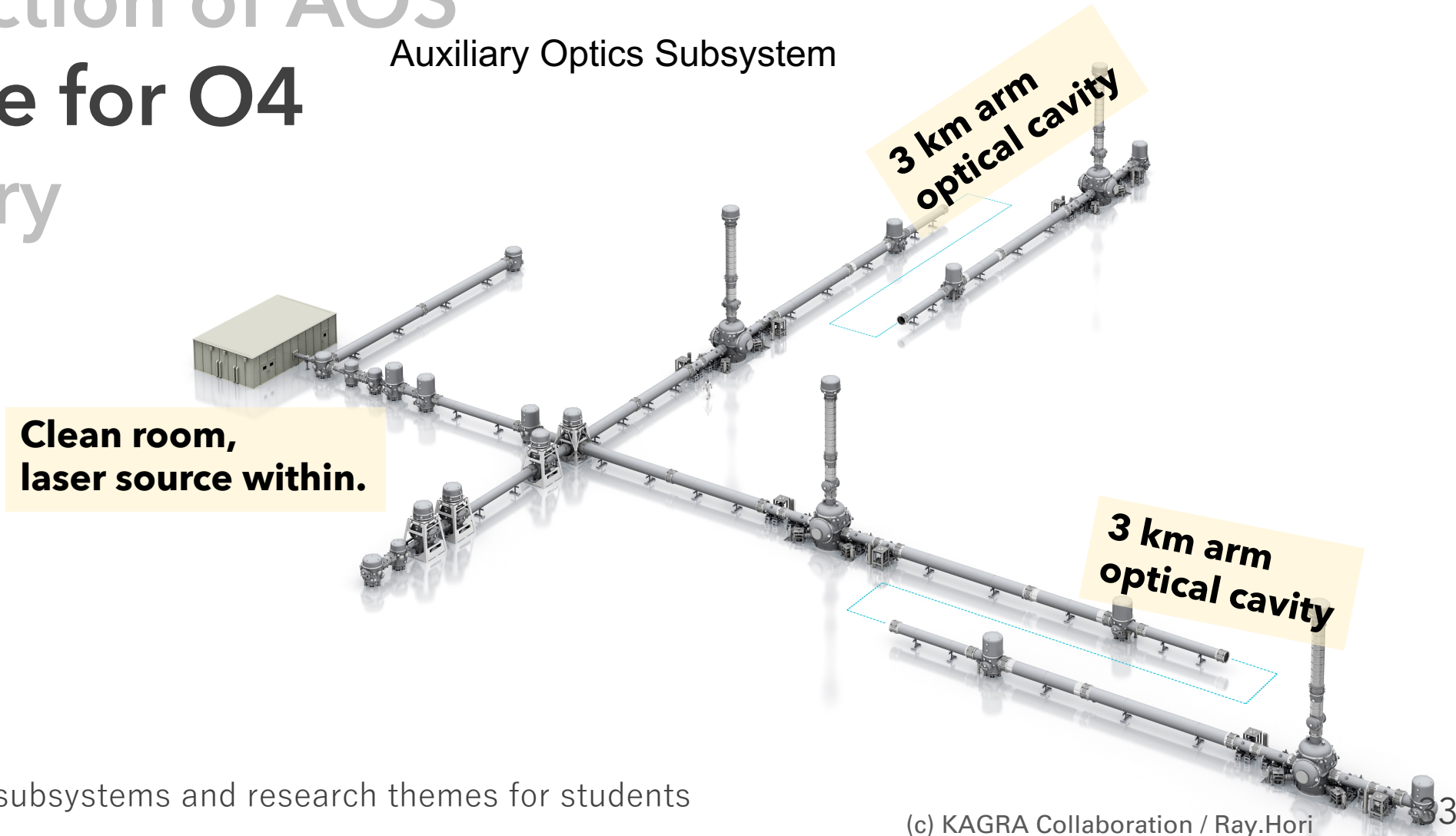
ETMX's wedge: ~ 0.047 deg (by Hirose-san)
Estimation from the spot positions: ~ 0.0456 deg
See <http://klog.icrr.u-tokyo.ac.jp/osl/?r=6990>



Contents

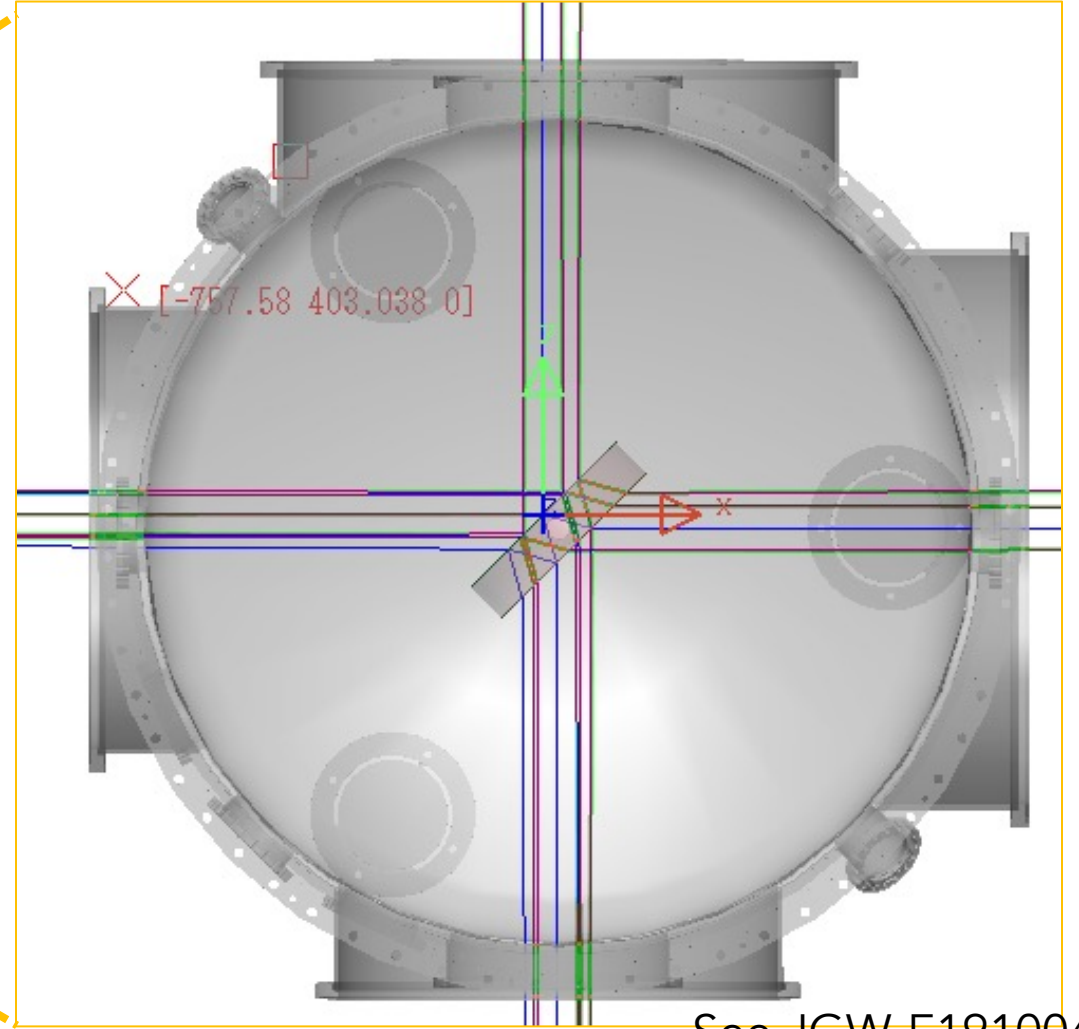
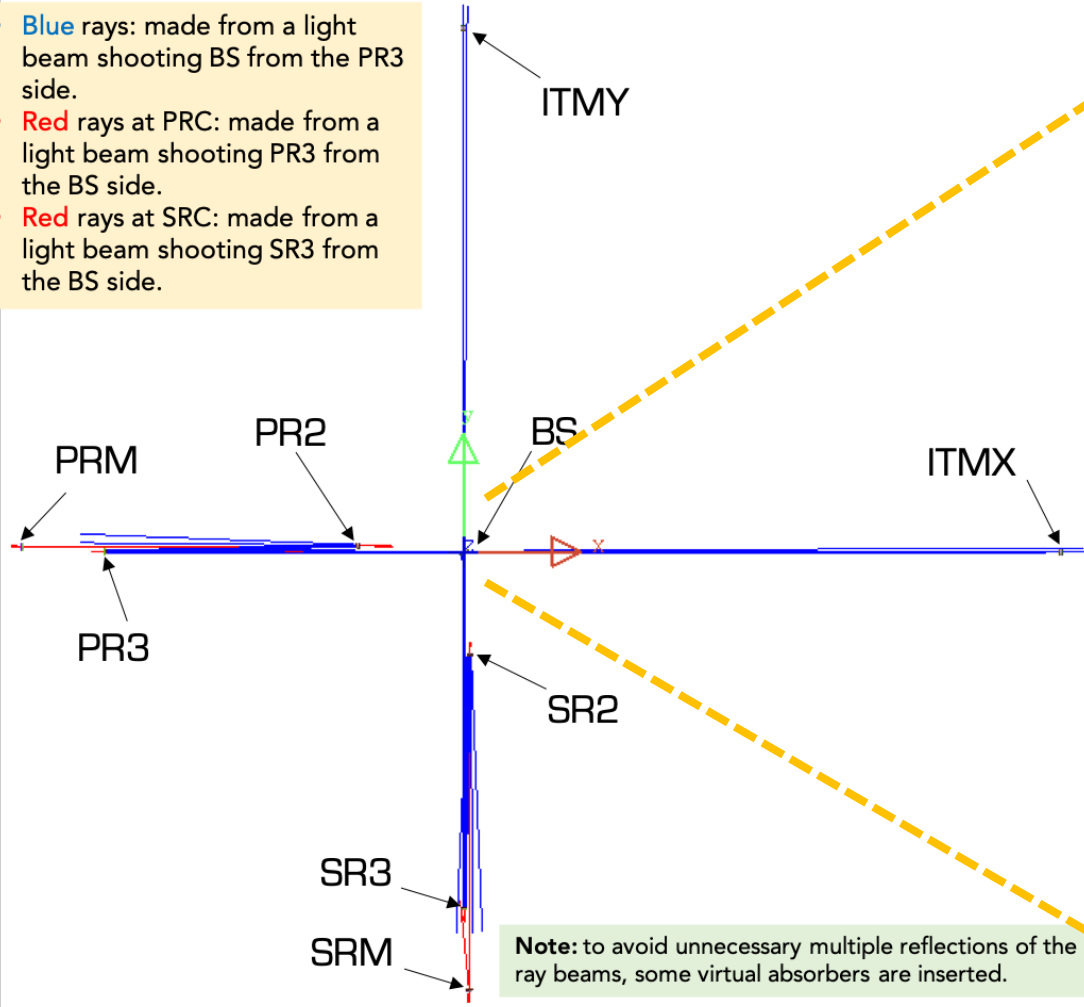
- Introduction of AOS
- Upgrade for O4
- Summary

Auxiliary Optics Subsystem



Ghost beams in the center area

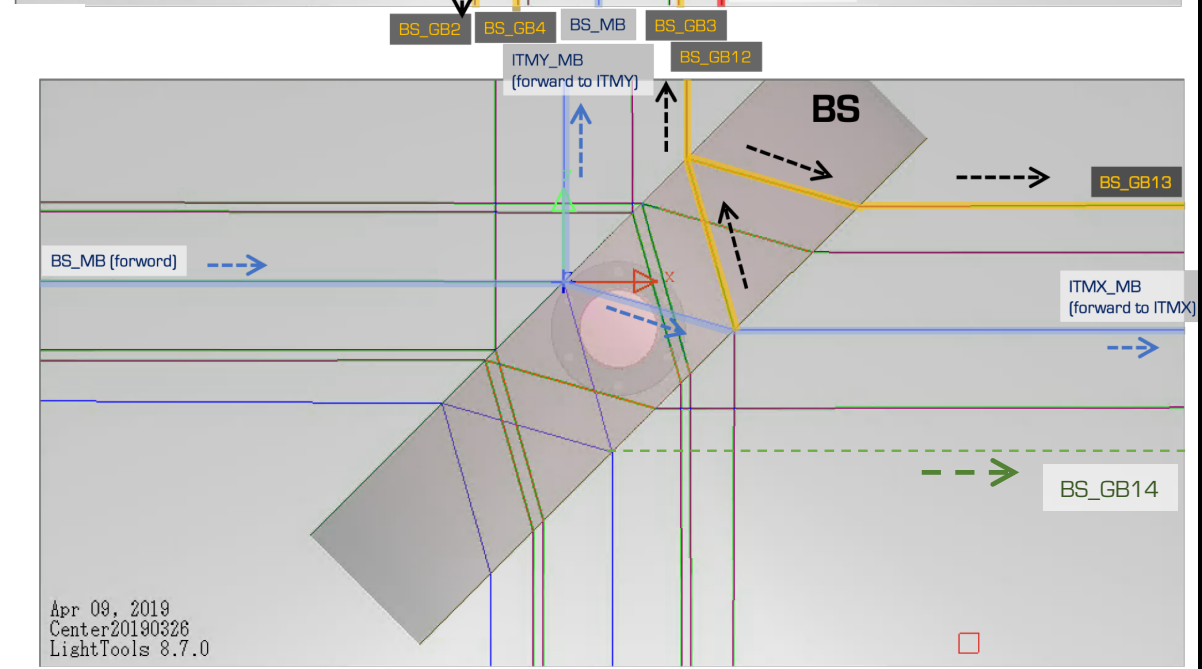
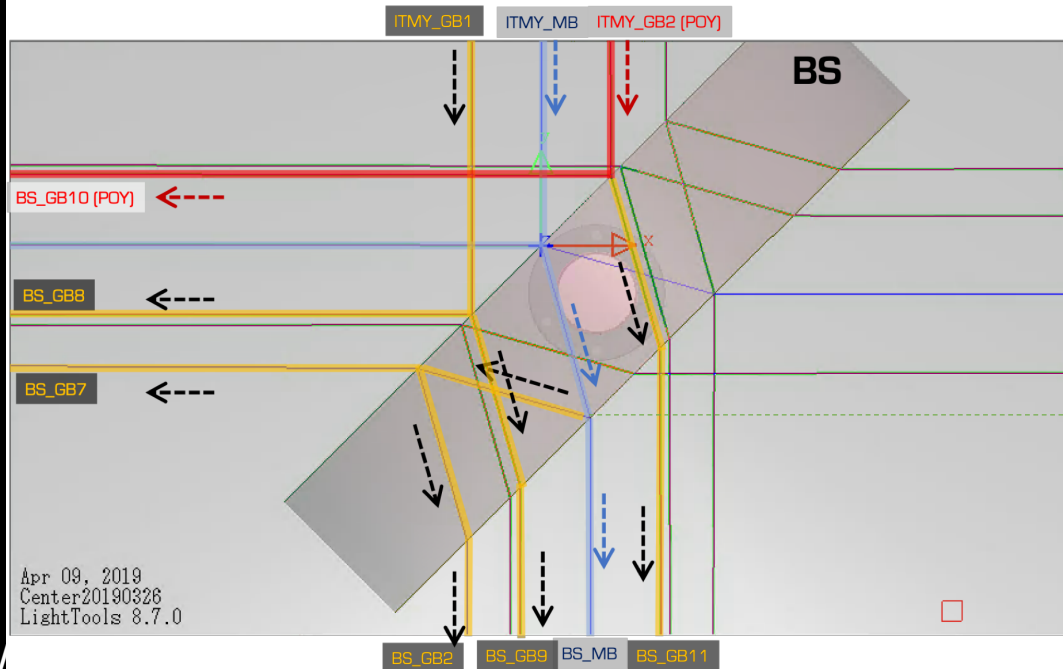
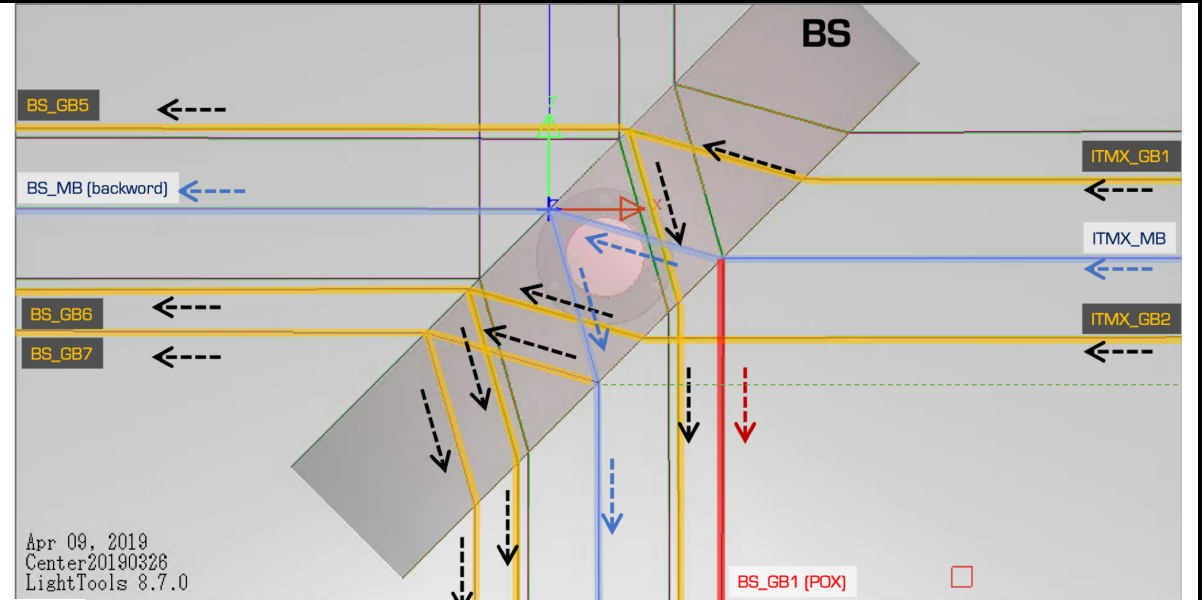
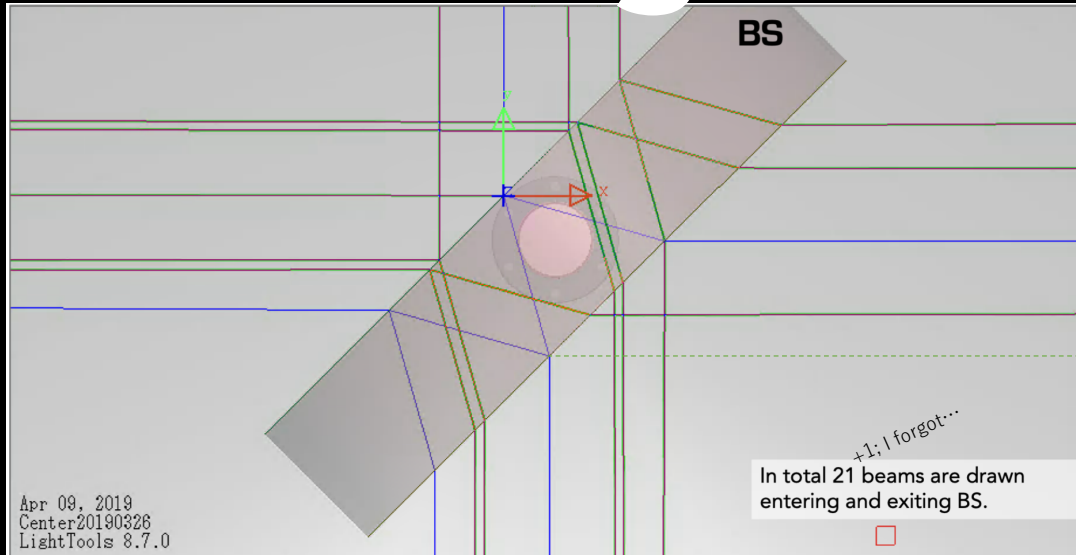
- **Blue** rays: made from a light beam shooting BS from the PR3 side.
- **Red** rays at PRC: made from a light beam shooting PR3 from the BS side.
- **Red** rays at SRC: made from a light beam shooting SR3 from the BS side.

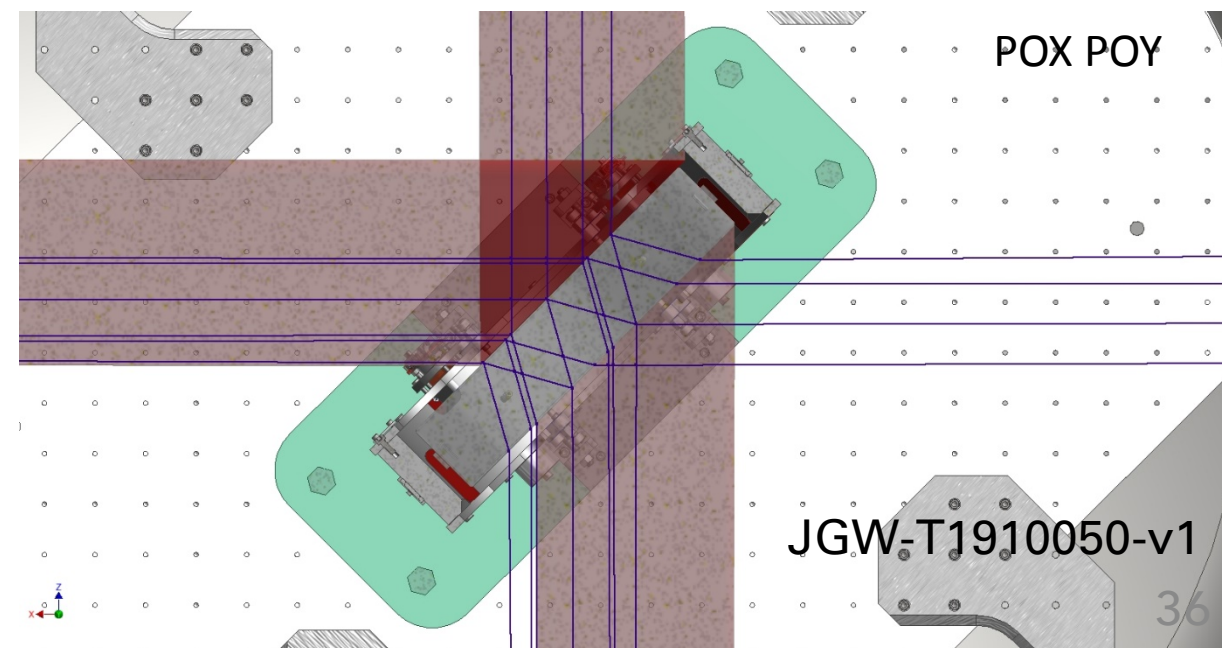
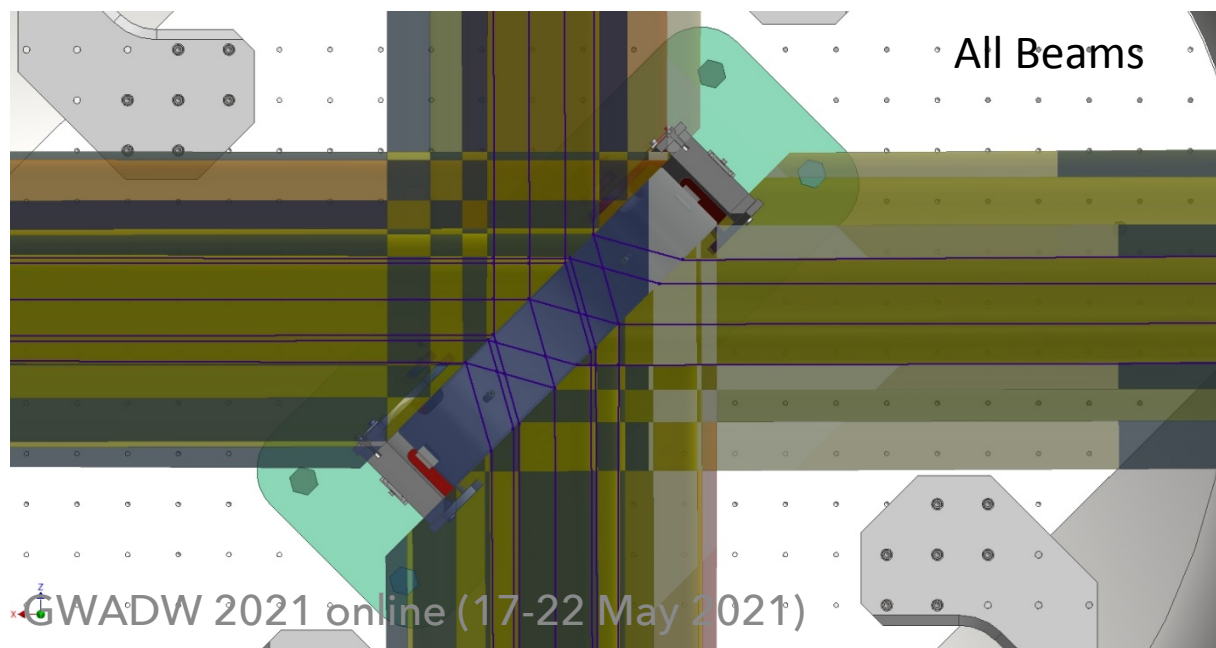
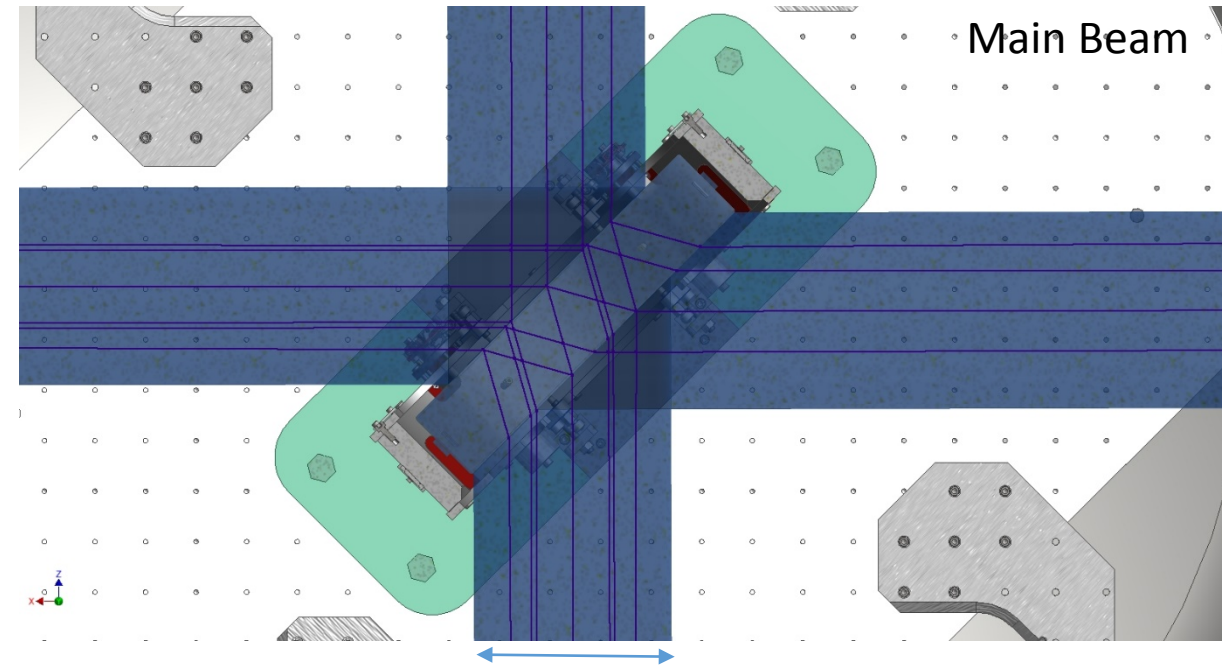
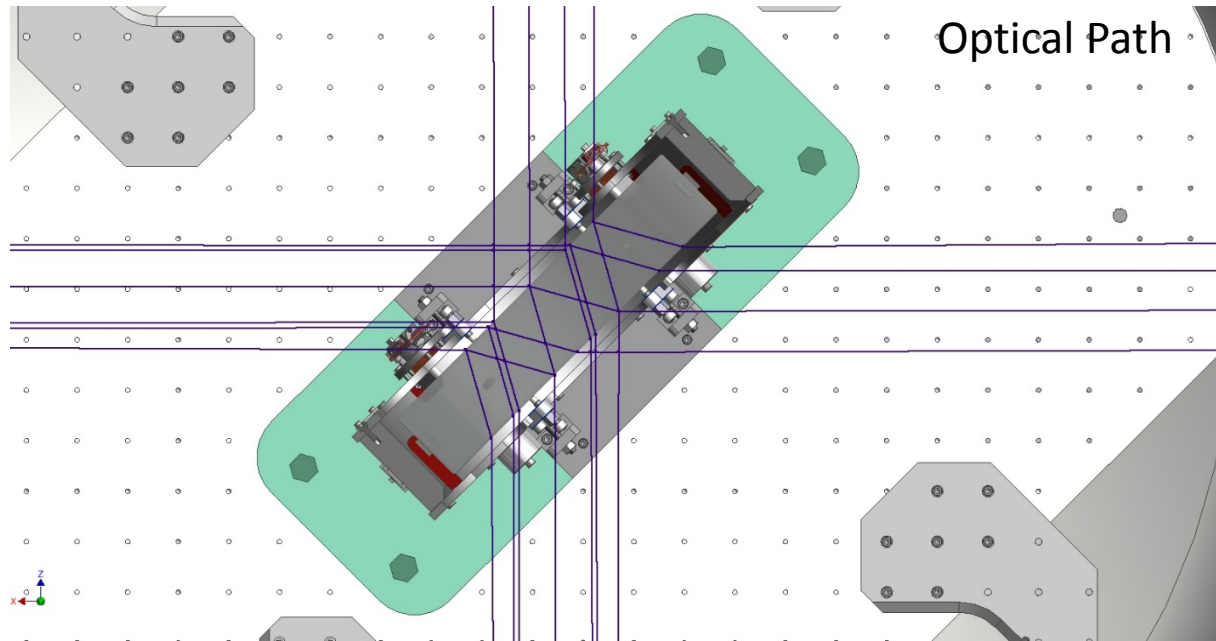


See JGW-E1910040

So much ghost beams...

See JGW-E1910040

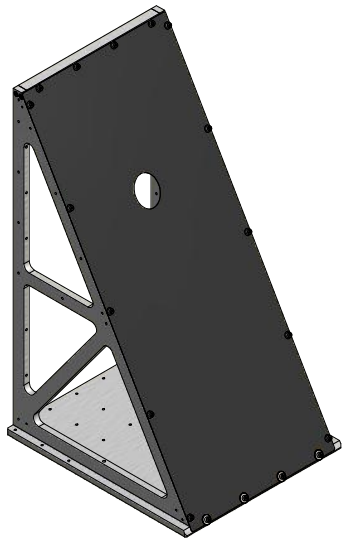




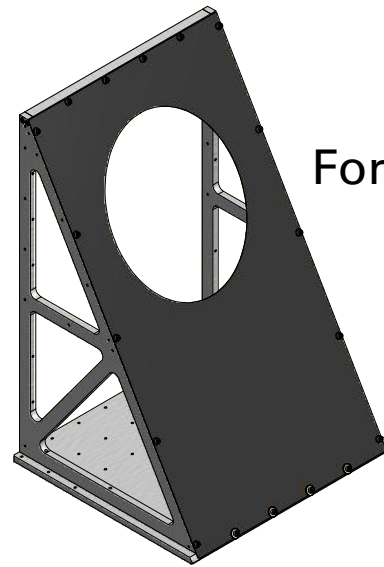
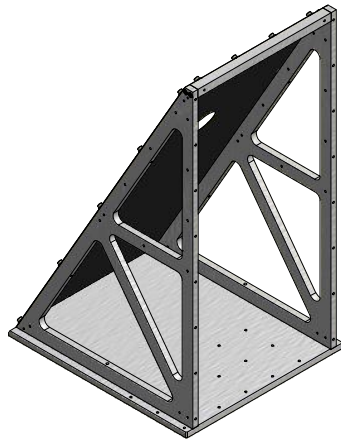
Mid-size baffles

- To catch ghost beams in the center area (BS, PRC, SRC)
- Each a few $\times 10 \sim 100\text{mW}$

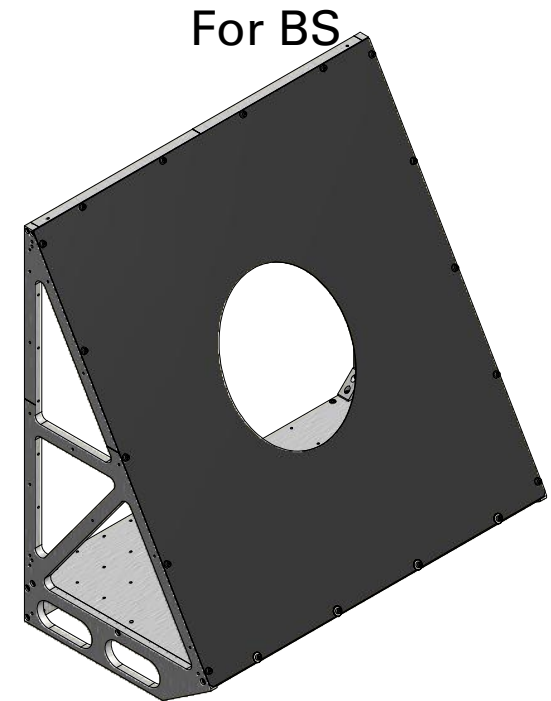
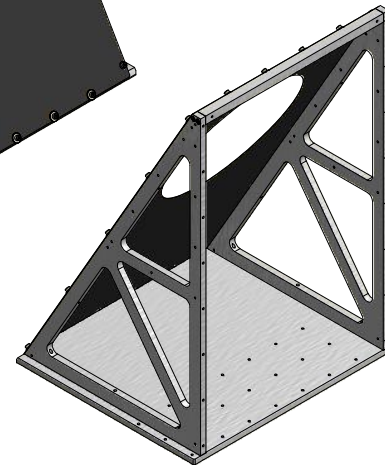
Some examples:



For SR2 HR side



For SR3 HR side

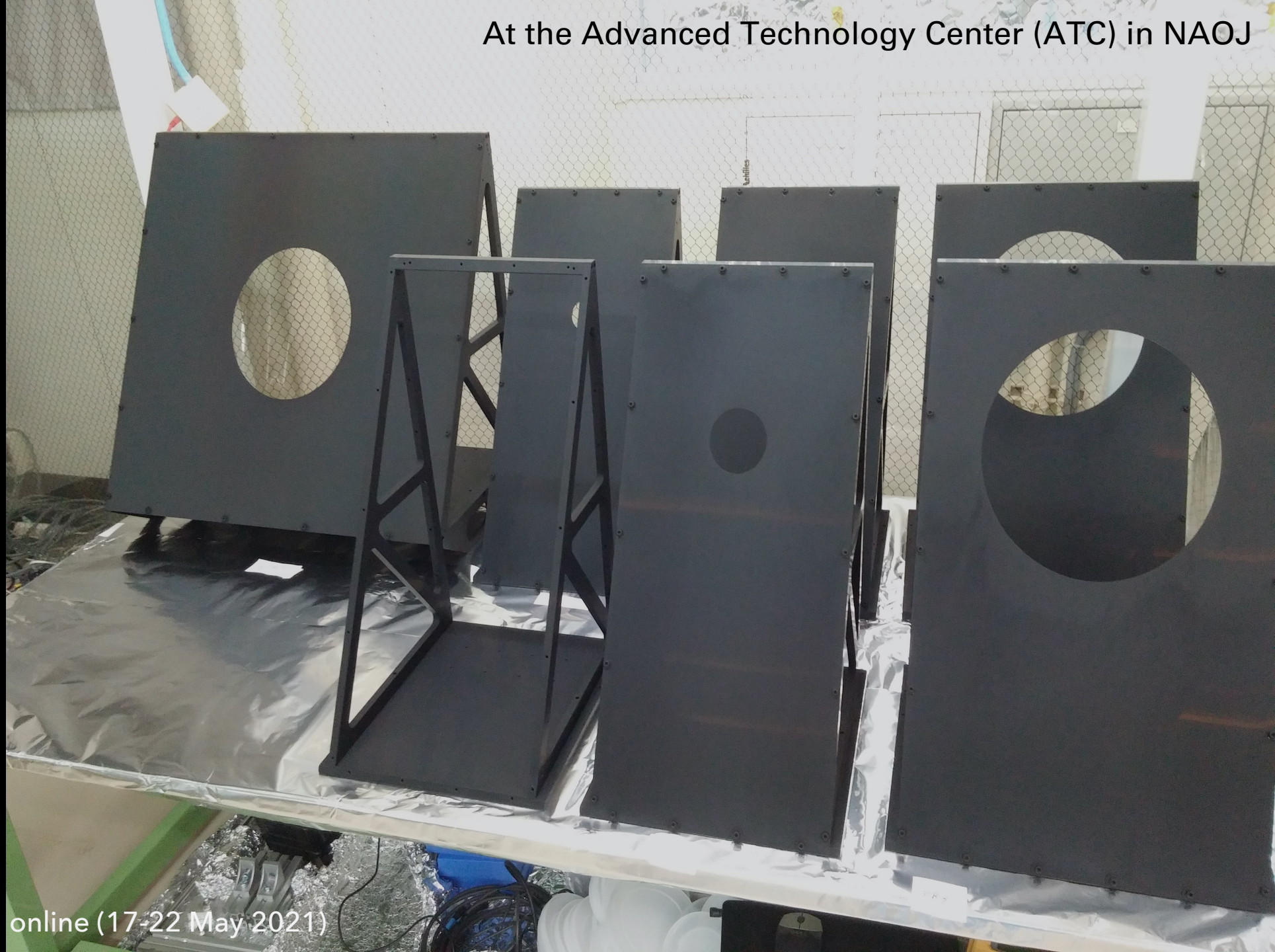


For BS

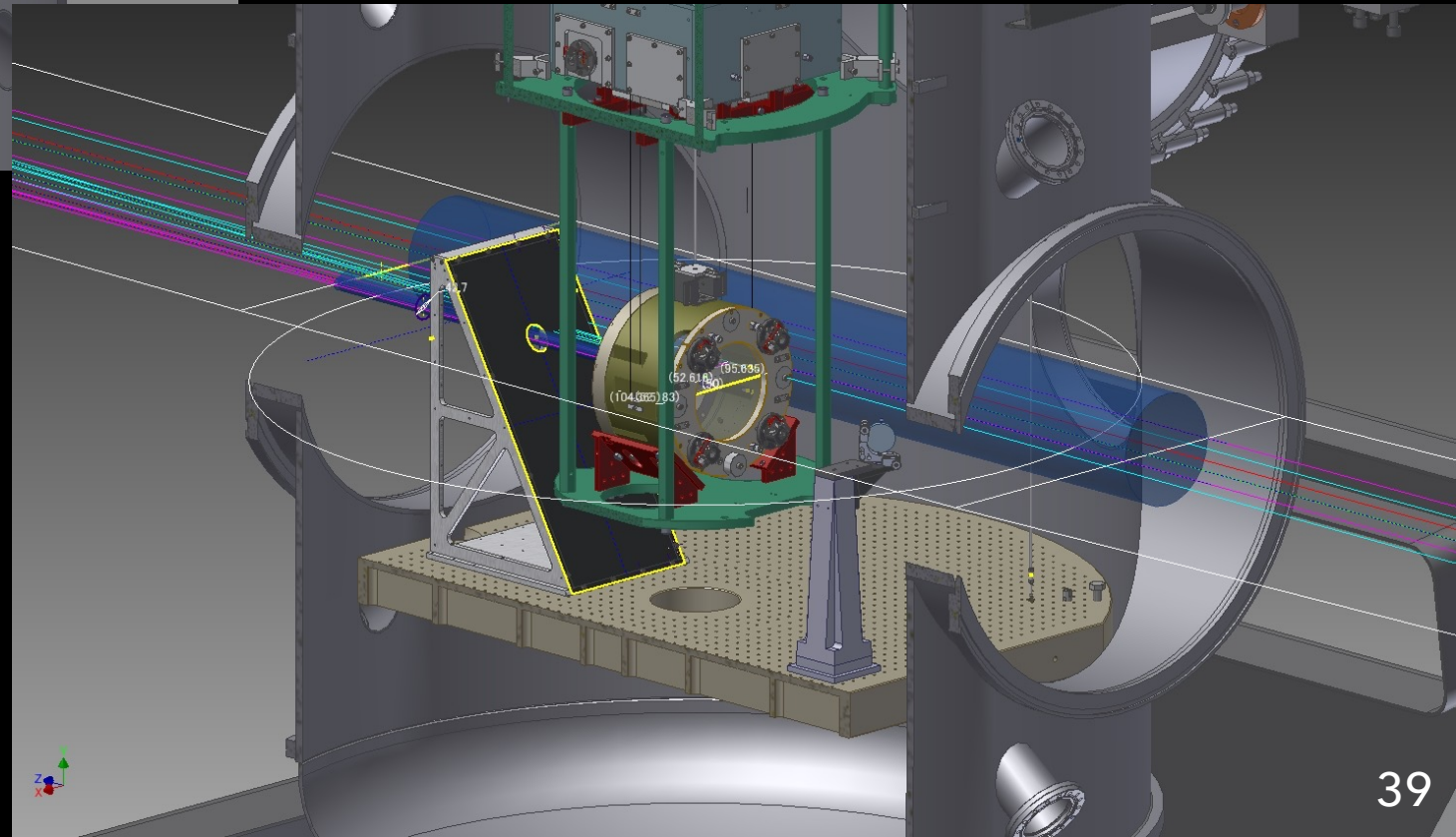
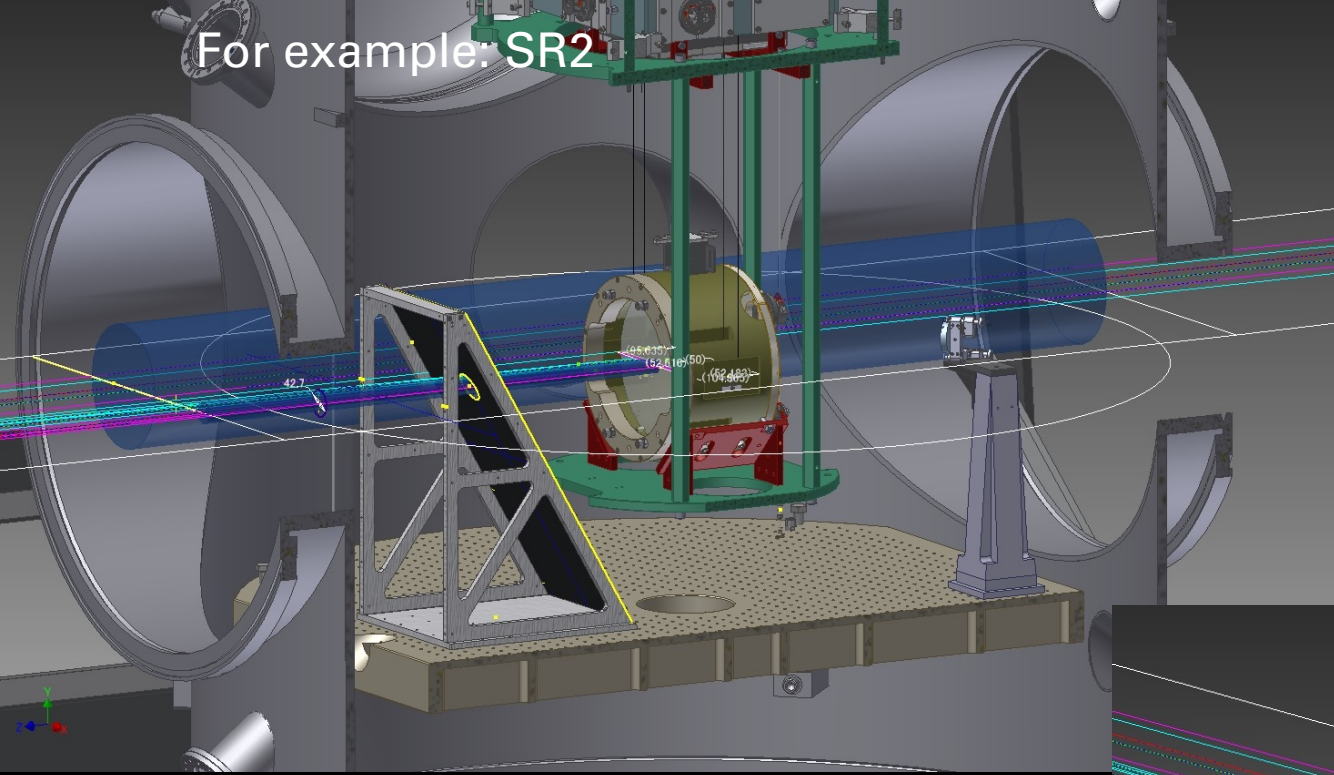
Drawn by N. Hirata

Note that all the sliver-ish parts will be also blackened later.

At the Advanced Technology Center (ATC) in NAOJ



For example: SR2



Summary

11 Mar. 2016 講演者撮影

At the entrance of the KAGRA tunnel

- **GW detector: need to organize many things to reach nice sensitivity.**
- **Auxiliary optics: essential stuffs for KAGRA to reach the final goal.**
- **Let's detect GWs with the nicer KAGRA!!**